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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

BEFORE THE HONORABLE PETER H. KANG, MAGISTRATE Judge

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

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1 PROCEEDINGS WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 2024 1:21 P.M. 2 ---000---3 THE CLERK: Now calling 22-MD-3047, In Re Social Media 4 5 Adolescent Addiction and Personal Injury Products Liability 6 Litigation. 7 Counsel, when speaking, please approach the podium and state your name for the record. 8 THE COURT: Good afternoon all. 9 (Counsel greet the Court.) 10 11 THE COURT: Full house today. Look at this. Okay. So let's take care of some easy stuff first. 12 13 with regard to the parties' stipulation with regard compensation information for Meta deponents, we all noted there 14 15 are two different stipulations filed on the docket. One is at 16 docket 1437, and the other one is at docket 1438. And they may 17 be slightly different. I couldn't -- we didn't have time to 18 run a compare. 19 Which one is the stipulation the parties want the Court to 20 entertain and then presumably agree to? 21 MS. SIMONSEN: Good morning, Your Honor. Ashley Simonsen for the Meta defendants. 22 23 I believe I saw that plaintiffs' counsel filed the two stipulations this morning, and I think I saw that the second 24 25 one was labeled a corrected stipulation.

So I believe that would be the correct stipulation, but I 1 would ask Ms. Hazam to confirm. 2 MS. HAZAM: Lexi Hazam for plaintiffs. 3 Your Honor, I am looking at what I believe is that filing, 4 5 and I believe that's accurate. But if Jennifer Scullion is on 6 the Zoom and able to confirm for us, that would be helpful. I don't have that name here. 7 THE CLERK: MS. HAZAM: I believe she handled the actual filing. 8 I think that that is accurate, Your Honor. 9 Okay. So unless I hear something 10 THE COURT: 11 otherwise, we're going to look at 1438 and, I guess, deny 1437 as moot or withdrawn. 12 13 MS. SIMONSEN: Very good. Thank you, Your Honor. Thank you, Your Honor. 14 MS. HAZAM: 15 I will also attempt to further confirm over the course of 16 this hearing, but barring hearing anything different, we can go 17 ahead that way. Thank you. THE COURT: Okay. All right. So that was easy. 18 19 Easy, easy. All right. This morning, late this morning, we issued the 20 order on the dispute with regard to Mr. Lanterman and his 21 22 deposition. That was issued late. I don't know if people have 23 seen the order, but I'm not planning on hearing argument on that issue at this point. So if you haven't had a chance to 24

read the order, go ahead. So that one is out of the way.

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You saw the text notice on the docket with regard to

Docket Number 1375, the letter brief regarding the privileged

documents, the three Meta privileged documents in connection

with Mr. Rothchild's deposition. That's almost done. An order

will issue shortly.

Procedurally I'm just going to say this. In order to avoid obvious waiver of privilege issues, to the extent those exhibits need to be revised by Meta in order to be then attached to the order, even though it will all be filed under seal, the Court plans to communicate those instructions to Meta directly and, obviously, not with all the parties. I assume there is no objection to that.

MS. HAZAM: No objection, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. So that takes care of that issue on the ripe disputes.

Let's go to what will be a quicker one. Let's do TikTok interrogatories, which is docket -- the letter brief is Docket 1420, I believe.

MR. BILSBORROW: Your Honor, James Bilsborrow for the plaintiffs.

We thought it might be efficient to argue the TikTok and Snap interrogatories issues sort of simultaneously since the legal arguments are the same essentially.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Okay. So why don't we have counsel for Snap approach also?

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              MR. BILSBORROW: I am counsel for Snap. My colleaque
     here is counsel for TikTok.
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              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
 3
                         Well, they don't represent either of those
              MR. DRAKE:
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 5
     companies, Your Honor, but --
 6
              THE COURT REPORTER: Counsel, your name, please.
                         Sorry, sorry. Geoffrey Drake.
 7
              MR. DRAKE:
                          A little mixed up.
 8
              THE COURT:
 9
              MR. BILSBORROW: I will see myself out.
10
          (Laughter.)
11
              MR. DRAKE:
                          Geoffrey Drake, King and Spalding, for the
     TikTok defendants.
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13
          I would like to introduce Your Honor to my colleague, one
     of the associates in our Atlanta office, Rania Kajan, who is
14
15
     going to argue this issue for TikTok.
16
              THE COURT:
                         Good afternoon and welcome.
17
              MS. KAJAN:
                         Thank you very much.
              THE COURT: You want to make room for your colleaque
18
19
     behind you.
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              MS. TESHUVA: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Ariel
     Teshuva, counsel for Snap.
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              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
                                 So you want to enter an appearance
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     properly for who you represent?
              MR. BILSBORROW: Yes. James Bilsborrow for the
24
25
     plaintiffs and school district and personal injury plaintiffs.
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THE COURT: Okay.

MR. MURA: Andre Mura for the plaintiffs as well.

THE COURT: Okay. So I don't think I need to hear argument on the legal standard. I actually don't think the parties fundamentally dispute the legal standard.

The real dispute, as far as I can tell, is the application of the legal standard, is that correct, or did somebody really think there's a fundamental dispute on the legal standards here?

MS. KAJAN: Rania Kajan, King and Spalding, on behalf of the TikTok defendants.

I just had one point on that. The plaintiffs argue in their letter brief that we have the wrong standard in terms of if a subpart can stand alone, then it's not a separate request.

And I just wanted to clarify that what they are saying is basically that that's an overly restrictive view and that the Court should instead apply the relatedness test.

But I just wanted to clarify that the cases are very clear that that stand-alone test is really just an elaboration on the relatedness test, and just a way that Courts within the Ninth Circuit have said the relatedness test doesn't provide a whole lot of guidance because you're still sort of grappling with, well, what does it mean to be logically or factually subsumed within and necessarily related to the primary question.

So they have just offered that as an additional sort of

subtest, I would say, for Courts to consider whether if -- to 1 consider whether something is subsumed within the primary 2 question, to look at the subpart and say: If it can 3 stand-alone, then it is likely a discrete and separate 4 5 interrogatory. And I just wanted to note that that standard is cited not 6 only in the cases that we relied on in our brief, but also in 7 many of the cases that plaintiffs relied on. 8 I think, if I'm hearing you correctly, you 9 THE COURT: think the stand-alone issue is really a factor that goes into 10 the determination? 11 12 MS. KAJAN: Correct. 13 THE COURT: Okay. Do you have any dispute with that characterization of the law? 14 MR. BILSBORROW: We think that the law is the 15 16 relatedness test. And the question is whether any subparts are 17 logically or factually related to the primary question. 18 THE COURT: Okay. So as -- I think you're all 19 probably familiar from practice. At least these -- these kinds 20 of disputes, I'm hoping these are the kind of things you can 21 all work out amongst yourselves, but you're asking the Court to 22 draw lines for you on how many interrogatories there are. So for -- I think this is a comment to both Snap and 23 TikTok. How many model features are we talking about in the 24 25 rogs that talk about model features?

1 MR. BILSBORROW: With respect to Snap, Your Honor, for the named features, which I think is the -- how we -- the 2 nomenclature we use in the Snap brief, I think there's roughly 3 15 named features. And that's in Interrogatory Number 10. 4 5 And so just to put some context on that, if you agree with Snap, they say that each -- each named feature we've served 6 7 three rogs. That puts us at 45 rogs. And if you agree with Snap, that means we're done. 8 9 And I don't think that was the parties' intent, for the plaintiffs to be able to serve one interrogatory, especially 10 11 when that interrogatory concerns something essential to the case, as the named features. I don't think that was the intent 12 13 in capping the interrogatory limit at 45. 14 And if that is the correct way to interpret and count 15 rogs, I would submit that in a complex case like this, we need 16 more rogs then. 17 THE COURT: Okay. Rog 10 was to TikTok, not Snap. Just so the record is clear. 18 MR. BILSBORROW: I think it's both. 19 THE COURT: You're right. You're right. 20 So I saw in the briefing that for TikTok it's 13 named 21 features. And you're saying -- I didn't see -- you say for 22 23 Snap it's about 15? It's roughly 15. 24 MR. BILSBORROW: 25 THE COURT: Do you have any dispute with that?

Your Honor, Ariel Teshuva for Snap. 1 MS. TESHUVA: One of Snap's objections to plaintiffs' interrogatories is 2 to the vaqueness of the definitions of "named features" and 3 "safety features." They are not actually -- they are defined 4 5 by reference to paragraphs in the master complaints that do not 6 necessarily talk about features. 7 But assume -- I think 15 sounds like a correct ballpark. And, of course, we're happy to confer with plaintiffs about the 8 final list of features. 9 10 THE COURT: Okay. 11 MR. MURA: Your Honor, Andre Mura for the plaintiffs. We also think it's the same number of named features for 12 13 both Snap and TikTok. We were just referring to the paragraphs in the master complaint that lists them. 14 15 I understand that there's some question about how to count 16 them, but however they are counted, as 13 or 15, the essential 17 question was a disagreement about whether it's one versus 18 however number that is.

And you had asked about model features. We -- we don't have an answer from TikTok about how many model features or safety features.

For model features we don't have an answer.

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For safety features we were told it's at least three. It could be more.

So we -- we also don't know the answer to that for safety

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So that's why it's a bit of a moving target in terms features. of figuring out how many interrogatories there are, if it's going to track the number of features, which is, we think, incorrect under the law and how to think about these types of interrogatories. THE COURT: Okay. Just so I have an understanding of the scope of the issue, for TikTok how many safety features does TikTok count? Your Honor, for purposes of counting MS. TESHUVA: these interrogatories, we are willing to say that there are three safety features, because that's at least the number. And in terms of model features, as we've outlined in our brief, for purposes of counting these interrogatories, we are still looking into how many model features there are, given how broad the definition is, but we are willing to even just consider one model feature. THE COURT: One. Correct. Just for purposes of counting. MS. KAJAN: Okay. Well, that's -- on the model THE COURT: Okay. feature that simplifies things, because that means for Rogs 25 and 26, what is the argument then that those are more than one rog each, if you're assuming model feature is one feature? The six different subparts, Your Honor. MS. KAJAN: You mean, the -- the part that says for THE COURT: purposes of what itemize and describe means, and they say what

that means.

MS. KAJAN: So our position is that each of these six is actually a distinct inquiry.

So it says "itemize and describe," but then actually asks for the code, the date the feature was created, the identity of the person who created the model feature, the identity of the team responsible for it, the purpose, and then the weight given to each model feature.

So our initial position is that those are six separate inquiries.

However, I do want to note that in an effort to reach an agreement on the set, since we were already battling over set four, we did try to approach plaintiffs and say we're willing to count just one model feature. Which, to be clear, I think based on their definition, there's no way we're going to have one model feature, but we're willing to assume that.

And then we tried to offer a compromise position of three rogs for 25 and three rogs for Interrogatory 26, and that was not accepted.

THE COURT: Okay. What is -- is there a difference between "model feature" and "user interaction" for purposes of counting here?

MS. KAJAN: There is no definition of "user interaction" in the actual set that they served on us. So we're unclear on how we're going to interpret that.

We're going to rely on the definition of "model feature" 1 2 at this point because we don't have a definition for "user interaction." 3 THE COURT: What do you mean by "user interaction" if 4 5 not "model feature"? 6 MR. MURA: Well, there might be some overlap, Your 7 Honor. And if they don't have an additional answer, that shouldn't count against plaintiffs. 8 But we asked essentially two central questions for both: 9 How does TikTok select which videos to show users? 10 That's the 11 first question. And the second question is just asking how does TikTok's 12 13 ranking system work? And so both the subparts of those questions are all 14 15 logically subsumed by the question. 16 So even if there isn't much daylight between some of these 17 subparts in the question, that just reinforces our position 18 that this should be treated as one interrogatory and not 19 counted six times. 20 THE COURT: Okay. So you summarized what you think 21 the rogs go to as how the ranking -- how they select content 22 videos and the ranking features work, but there's other stuff 23 in here that goes to -- it's more discovery. Like, you know, what is the model number? The date you created it? That's not 24

how it works. That's more factual information; right?

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MR. MURA: Well, Your Honor, it's the classic who, what, where, which the cases say is logically subsumed to the question about the model feature. So to know anything about the model feature, I think we need to know what it is, when it was created and who it applied to.

And so those are the sort of questions that are logically subsumed for each because we're essentially just asking how does TikTok select which videos to show users. We would need to know what the criteria is, what period of time that it was actually doing that.

So those are just the classic questions that both the cases -- the *Tour* case, the Advisory Committee notes. This isn't limited to communications. These are -- these are classic, logically subsumed relevant questions under the primary question that we've asked, which, again, is quite simplistic: How does TikTok select which videos to show users, and how does TikTok's ranking system work?

MS. KAJAN: Your Honor, if I may.

What Mr. Mura has just described in terms of the who, what, where, how and when, the actual cases that plaintiff cite that discuss that are very limited, and they are not properly applied to this type of situation where we're talking about distinct model features.

All of those cases involve interrogatories that discuss a specific event or an individual communication or a particular

action, such that it would make sense in those circumstances to 1 have one interrogatory that discusses time and place and 2 content. But those just don't translate well into this context 3 where we're talking about a number of different features that 4 are different from one another. 5 THE COURT: Here it's only one feature. 6 7 MS. KAJAN: Right. There was a compromise position, Your Honor. I just want to clarify that. 8 I'm almost positive that we will have more than one model 9 feature, but we are -- we are trying to be -- we did try very 10 11 hard to work this out amongst ourselves by compromising. I appreciate that. 12 THE COURT: 13 So here is where I'm going to go. Itemize is one thing. Describe is another. I think everything up -- in the second 14 15 sentence that goes up to the "identity of the person or team 16 responsible, "that's itemizing. And then describing the model feature is "purpose for 17 which and weight given." 18 So each of those rogs is two rogs; one for itemizing and 19 one for describing. 20 Okay? 21 MS. KAJAN: Thank you, Your Honor. For safety features look at Rog 8, because 22 THE COURT: 23 that's the one that I think is analogous to what we just went 24 through. 25 Again, it says, "Describe the development and

implementation of each safety feature." 1 Development is one thing. Implementation is another. 2 Your subparts small Roman numerals one through four go to 3 4 development, are examples of what goes to development. 5 subparts small Roman numeral five to the end go to 6 implementation, if I'm reading them correctly. So Rog 8 is two interrogatories. 7 MS. TESHUVA: Your Honor, may I be heard on the 8 argument that "safety feature" means that the rog should be 9 10 considered further compound because it requires a separate 11 response as to each safety feature. For Snap I didn't ask. How many safety 12 THE COURT: 13 features are there? Three also? MS. TESHUVA: Well, so, again, plaintiffs' definition 14 15 of "safety feature" is quite vague and self-referential. plaintiffs did not agree to confer on Snap's objection to the 16 17 definition, but we would say there are a minimum of ten safety 18 features. THE COURT: Your view on that. 19 There are a minimum of 20 ten safety features? 21 MR. BILSBORROW: Well, there could be. I think the 22 definition, for the record, is: Any protection, tool, 23 intervention or feature you have implemented on the Snapchat platform that is directed at the safety of youth. 24

Part of the reason for propounding that was to get Snap's

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testimony on how many safety features it had implemented.

An interrogatory is an efficient way to do this, as opposed to other discovery devices.

MS. TESHUVA: Your Honor, Ariel Teshuva for Snap.

So as Mr. Bilsborrow quoted the definition of "safety feature," "safety" is also a defined term and it means well-being. Safety, physical or mental health, and protection from risk of extortion, sextortion, trafficking, bullying, harassment, CSAM, victimization or -- and perdation.

We would contend that the interrogatory is essentially asking for information about any feature that protects users from each of these distinct areas of harm.

So the language of the interrogatory itself is calling for responses on multiple features that plaintiffs chose not to identify the specific features they are asking about, although they identify them in the master complaint. They have identified them in other places. Does not mean that they are not asking about a set of distinct features.

MR. BILSBORROW: May I respond to that, Your Honor?
THE COURT: Sure.

MR. BILSBORROW: As an initial matter, we have used this definition of "safety" throughout the discovery period.

We negotiated, you know, hundreds of RFPs using this definition of "safety." So I think the parties understand what it means at this point.

Secondly, we agree. We think we know what Snap considers some of the safety features, but part of the purpose of these interrogatories was to get Snap's testimony, evidence, on what it considers to be safety features on the platform, and their refusal to engage with us on that has prevented us from doing so.

THE COURT: I mean, if they asked a rog that said:

List and -- or describe the development of anything you

consider to be a safety feature, that would be one rog,

wouldn't it?

MS. TESHUVA: Well, I --

THE COURT: Anything you consider to be a safety feature.

MS. TESHUVA: I would contend that's not what they are asking though. They are asking about a defined term "safety feature."

And just to make sure the record is accurate, we have always objected to the definition of a "safety feature." They are asking about a defined term and a defined list of features that the parties have used in other parts of discovery. We've used in search term negotiations.

And I would contend, first of all, I don't think it's consistent with the case law to say that just because they are asking about, you know, a vague term like "safety feature," it gets to count as one rog, although it clearly means that it's

calling for information about a number of features.

It also just would allow them essentially to draft their own any meaningful interrogatory limit. They could just use a vague term that -- contend that we should know what it means and allow -- that would allow them to ask a limitless number of questions essentially.

THE COURT: I assume when you respond, you're going to state all your objections and in some way, either in further meet-and-confers or in the response itself, say what you think "safety features" means. And if they dispute what you think "safety feature" means in terms of the way they've described it, then you're going to meet-and-confer further; right? That's how discovery works.

MS. TESHUVA: Ariel Teshuva for Snap.

That is what we attempted to do. We made our objections to that term. And when we met-and-conferred with plaintiffs, they refused to engage us on our substantive objections, including our objections to that term.

I agree, that's what should happen. The parties should go through and get a list of --

THE COURT: At this point you should respond. Make clear what you think "safety feature" means and how your -- the scope of what you're responding. And maybe there's no dispute after that, and you're done.

MR. BILSBORROW: Your Honor, may I respond?

1 THE COURT: Yeah. 2 MR. BILSBORROW: Snap did serve responses and objections. They just didn't actually answer any of the rogs. 3 THE COURT: Don't -- you don't need to repeat stuff in 4 5 the briefing. I know all that. 6 So Rog 8 is two rogs, okay? 7 All right. While we're on Snap, let's talk about Rog 1 and HipChat. 8 So looking at all the Subparts A through F. A through D 9 appear all to be aimed at storage and/or archiving of HipChat 10 11 data. So those A through D are one rog. E is a completely different subject, which is whether the 12 13 data was produced in litigation and what that litigation was. 14 That's a separate roq. 15 And F is asking a contention as to whether or not the data 16 is still accessible or not. That's a separate rog. 17 So Rog 1 is three rogs. MR. BILSBORROW: Understood, Your Honor. 18 I would note that Snap still hasn't provided a full answer 19 to this rog. 20 THE COURT: I don't think that's the issue teed up for 21 If they were withholding their responses based on this 22 today. 23 motion, Snap needs to be answering the interrogatories at this They can't just simply respond with more objections. 24 25 Do you understand that?

Your Honor, we certainly understand 1 MS. TESHUVA: 2 that, and our -- we believe that we have fully responded to Interrogatory 1. To the extent that plaintiffs believe 3 4 otherwise, we're happy to confer with them. But we believe we 5 have fully responded to it, including by providing substantive information. 6 THE COURT: 7 Okay. I looked at the responses. need to respond and do more than just object. Okay? 8 9 what I'm saying. MS. TESHUVA: For interrogatory set one, we have 10 11 provided a substantive response. For set two, I understand 12 Your Honor's point. 13 THE COURT: Okay. So that takes care of -- I think all those. 14 15 On the rogs, let's say, one through -- well -- let me make 16 sure I've got the right set. 17 Well, for TikTok it's the fourth set of rogs. Where does it start? I guess it's two through -- two through six. If I 18 19 understand the dispute is whether the breakdown by different 20 age groups is -- each one is a separate rog; is that the 21 dispute? 22 MR. BILSBORROW: Yes, Your Honor. 23 Yes, Your Honor. MS. KAJAN: Let me hear again from plaintiffs. 24 THE COURT: 25 aren't each of those a separate rog? It's a separate group of

people. 1 MR. MURA: Your Honor, each of those a separate rog. 2 We split them up into separate questions. So number two is 3 4 just asking about age demographics. How have TikTok's age 5 demographics changed over time? 6 Number three is asking about the time on the app. How 7 does time on the app vary by age over time? Number four is about the visits, the number of visits per 8 day. How does daily app session count vary by age over time? 9 Number five is time between the visits. So when they put 10 11 down their phone and pick it up again. How does that vary? TikTok said it likely doesn't have that information, but 12 it still sought to count it five times. But I think the law is 13 clear that if it doesn't have the information, then it doesn't 14 15 count. 16 MS. KAJAN: Your Honor --17 MR. MURA: It --THE COURT: One at a time. 18 Those are all of the piece. 19 MR. MURA: Okay. 20 are all asking for a separate question. 21 And the reason why there are different answers with respect to age -- I mean, we're simply asking a straightforward 22 23 question about age. But TikTok has different age information for individuals, including the same individuals. 24 25 They have reported age. That's the age that an individual

reports when they are signing up for TikTok. There could be multiple reported ages, because even the before 2020 a child could start to register an account. Report an age under 13. Be blocked. And then wait 24 hours or just wait no time and then start a new account, reporting an age. So there could be multiple reported ages.

We have inferred age, which is how TikTok on the back end, through the algorithm or through staff reviewing videos, will infer an age. And that's complicated, too, because for quite awhile staff was told, for example, to use a nine-year old as a reference for a 13-year old. So you're going to have different ages there.

You have users with no age gate data or inferred age gates. That's what TikTok calls age unknown. And the reason why they don't have an age unknown is because they had a work-around.

So if you had an Instagram account or if you had a Google account, you could create an account on TikTok without going through the age gate. And Instagram, before 2019, didn't have an age gate at all. So you're going to have individuals who are coming in and they don't know the ages.

And then you have users with no age gate data, but with an inferred age. And that's non-age gate.

And, finally, you have users who have identified themselves as adults, but TikTok has themselves inferred that

they are minors. That's hidden minors.

So we're asking a single question about age, but it's the answers that are elicited that are -- that are multiple answers. And the case law is clear that just because you have a single primary question, such as this about age, and it elicits multiple answers, doesn't make the interrogatory compound. Compoundness isn't determined by the number of answers. You look to the question.

And so here the question is again -- and I was going over them. I'll do Number 6 and Number 9.

Number 6 is: How does average revenue per user vary by age over time?

And Number 9 is a question about who is using the safety features. Tell us the percentage of users using each safety feature by age over time?

THE COURT: So make sure -- I want to make sure I understand. When you want this time or any of this data by age, you don't want it for every single user of that age that falls within that age group, do you? Or you want an average within each subgroup? Or what are you asking for?

MR. MURA: We're asking it by decile, which is by ten.

So, and we would ask that the data be split up in that way so
that we can understand what it looks like for the highest
deciles, the power users.

So if we get a simple average, it's sort of going to wash

out the information that we need from this discovery. So that's why we've framed the question in this way.

But we're essentially just asking for each of those a straightforward question about age. And it's complicated because the answers elicited are going to be having to deal with reported age, inferred age, unknown age.

But, again, that doesn't change the nature of the question just because the answers elicited are producing multiple information.

THE COURT: So within each -- help me out. Within each decile, is that an average? Again, what are you asking to report?

MR. MURA: Zero to 10, 10 to 20. I think it would depend on the question. So if we're asking how does time on the app vary by age over time, and we're asking about -- we're asking them to break down the time, and then we're asking them to break down over the age over time. So that's -- that's the essential question of just how much time are their users spending on the app.

And we don't just want, like, one composite average because that's not really going to tell you anything. So that's why we framed the question we have. Visits per day. I mean, that also is going to matter in terms of the different ages of the individuals. And we're going to need to know whether they are referring to the reported age, the age that

they have inferred. 1 If they just give us this data based on reported age, but 2 they have inferred that these are minors or a different age or 3 4 not adults or that they have lied, we need to know that 5 information. So that's why we've asked --6 THE COURT: You want total number of visits per day for everybody in each decile? 7 MR. MURA: Yes, Your Honor. 8 9 THE COURT: Across -- so there's presumably theoretically nine, ten deciles; right? 10 11 MR. MURA: Across the relevant time period, yes. And they originally counted every year of the relevant 12 13 time period as a separate question, but I believe that they --14 they've dropped that. 15 They have, but -- and are these break-outs THE COURT: 16 of unknown age --17 (Interruption in the proceedings.) Okay. So are these groupings -- that is, 18 THE COURT: 19 hidden minors, non-age gate users -- are these all definitions 20 that TikTok uses? 21 MR. MURA: Yes, Your Honor. Snap uses? 22 THE COURT: MR. MURA: Yes. We had five for TikTok. 23 I believe there were three for Snap. It's based on understanding of how 24 25 the company is tracking age.

THE COURT: Okay. What's your response to that.

MS. KAJAN: Rania Kajan for the TikTok defendants.

Your Honor, I failed to understand in the briefing, and I failed to understand again today, what the primary question even is for Interrogatories 2 through 6. What it is is separate interrogatories, different questions for each of them that ask for five different data pulls for each. And that number, that's going to take effort. It's obviously going to take some work.

And I think the discussion about how complicated this is, just in discussing this before the Court, reflects how it's not proper that each of these would be considered one interrogatory.

And understanding that we dropped our objection about the years, which we have, we're still talking about eight years of data across these four interrogatories, 2 through 6, and for five different data pulls for each.

And I just want to address Mr. Mura's point about how he is assuming we are going to respond to these. That's completely speculative and unsupported. And, more importantly, it points out a consistency in plaintiffs' position here where elsewhere in the brief they criticize the TikTok defendants for supposedly counting the responses to these interrogatories as a way to count them, as opposed to focusing on the questions.

And, yet, here they are asking the Court simultaneously to

count these user characteristic rogs as one each based on the unsupported assumption that we're just going to respond to all of them the same way, and that's just false.

MS. TESHUVA: Your Honor, Ariel Teshuva for Snap.

I agree with everything my colleague said. I would also just add that these three different categories of data for Snap are distinct. Plaintiffs are treating them as if they are the same and they come from the same place, and that is simply not true.

They -- our understanding is that in the ordinary course of business, these categories of data are kept in different places, which, again, illustrates why these are three different questions that are grouped into one.

As well as counsel just walked us through at length the questions require Snap to perform calculations. And under the case law an interrogatory that requires distinct calculations is considered a separate interrogatory.

I think they are asking --

THE COURT: So I'm clear, when you're saying "kept in separate places," you're talking about the category of null or unknown age, and reported age between zero and 100, and inferred age between zero and 100, those categories?

MS. TESHUVA: Yes. My understanding is that at Snap those categories of age data come from different repositories.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. KAJAN: Your Honor, if I could just add -- Rania
Kajan for the TikTok defendants -- across the cases there's
obviously the different standards about how to count these
interrogatories, and I think they are all somewhat related and
they have different terms: The relatedness test, the
reasonable standard test, the individual subpart test, the
you-know-it-when-you-see-it test, all of these things.

One of the tests that is outlined in the case law within this district is if you have to rely on separate information to respond to a subpart, then it's a separate subpart.

And related to what my colleague said, it's also our understanding that these different buckets of information, the five in each of these, are going to require separate information and different points of contact in order to provide this information to plaintiffs.

MR. BILSBORROW: Your Honor --

THE COURT: All right. Last chance to convince me of something.

MR. BILSBORROW: Sure. Just with respect to Snap, these categories of information -- null or unknown age, reported age and inferred age -- are categories of information that Snap clearly tracks. They show up in various forms in -- among the same document custodians.

Our understanding is they are just querying their database. And so the fact that they store the data in

different places doesn't make these separate interrogatories. 1 2 THE COURT: Okay. MR. BILSBORROW: It just means they're pulling the 3 data from a different place. 4 5 THE COURT: So the rogs that don't ask for information by decile are single rogs. That is -- so for Snap that would 6 7 be Rog 2, I think. That just asked for the total number. 6, the average revenue. 8 The ones that -- and for TikTok that would be also Number 9 2 and Number 6. If I'm missing one, tell me. 10 11 But for all the ones that ask for decile, essentially what plaintiffs are asking for is at least three dimensions of data. 12 13 That is, by age -- for example, typical time between apps by 14 decile, by age, and then by one, two -- five different 15 categories of the way age is tracked or broken out. 16 those -- the ones that ask for decile are -- for TikTok, it's 17 five different rogs. Okay. And this is without prejudice to you, you know, 18 19 withdrawing them and redrafting them a way. If you're really 20 going after how these things track by age, you may want to reconsider whether you need them broken out by each of these 21 subcategories or not. Because I'm not sure you do, but it's up 22 23 to you. But the way those decile ones are drafted, it's asking 24 25 for -- I mean, it's asking for at least three different

dimensions -- data in three different dimensions.

MR. MURA: Your Honor, that -- our position is the primary question is a question about age. The fact that they track it in these different ways doesn't make the question five different questions.

If Your Honor counts it as -- decile as two questions, I would understand. But we don't even know if these are all the categories by which they track age.

And if we're asking about a TikTok user's age, how does

TikTok and -- what age is it referring to? Is it referring to

what it thinks the user -- what it thinks the user's age is?

The age that the user reported? We shouldn't have to spend a

separate rog on each of those when TikTok has the information

about user age.

And we're asking a question, for example: How much time on an app does a user spend? And so to answer that question, it needs to provide -- it needs to answer that question per age by providing a breakdown based on the various categories that it has. It still --

THE COURT: Nothing stops you from defining what age -- what definition of age you want.

MR. MURA: So if I'm understanding Your Honor, if we redefine age to reflect however many categories TikTok has --

THE COURT: That's just another way of reformulating these.

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In other words -- look. You're asking for breakdowns of data across multiple dimensions. It's -- I don't see how -decile would be ten. I don't think -- it's not two. I mean, I assume that was offered as a compromise. The way you're asking it, it's really asking for all this data broken out by age, by decile, using different -- different categorizations of how age is defined. Each of those definitions of age is a different rog. Now, you could ask it in a way that, you know, either has age defined broadly the way you want it, right, that you're going to use it. Your experts are actually going to use. don't know if your experts are going to use each of these subtypes of age or not. I do think it's going to be important for MR. MURA: our experts to know whether TikTok is tracking certain ages that are unreported versus inferred. THE COURT: A, you do know that already because you've got the documents. That's where you got these from. B, you've got other rogs here that identify, for example,

B, you've got other rogs here that identify, for example, the total number.

MR. MURA: We don't have the ability from the documents to do that calculation, which is why we asked the question.

And we can ask the question multiple ways, but at the very least, Your Honor, they are important questions. I mean, I

think at some point we would need to come to Your Honor. 1 I've sort lost track of where we are in the numbers, but --2 That's why we have a transcript and you're THE COURT: 3 going to have to work it out. And I'm sure they are counting 4 5 carefully in terms of total number of rogs. That's my ruling. Okay? You know, you can redraft those 6 7 to try to figure out if you want to get to it a different way. MR. MURA: Can we reserve the right, Your Honor, if we 8 9 get into a disagreement about the limits, to come back to the Court to discuss that matter? 10 11 THE COURT: Yes. So I assume everybody always gets -how many times people have said, "I reserve my rights." 12 13 MS. TESHUVA: Your Honor, Ariel Teshuva for Snap. I just wanted to clarify how this ruling applies to the 14 15 interrogatories to Snap. We read this three to five as asking 16 for the information across four different dimensions. 17 The way Your Honor explained them, which is by age, by decile, by year, and the type of age tracking, so would they 18 19 count as four interrogatories each? The decile, that's not by year. 20 THE COURT: No. So -- oh, but you've dropped the objection as to year. 21 22 not going to -- no. So it's -- for Snap it's three. 23 MS. TESHUVA: Thank you. And that's 3 through 5. 24 THE COURT: Rogs 3 through 5. And then Rogs 2 and 6 25 are a single roq.

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MS. TESHUVA: Okay. And how does the ruling apply to
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 2
     Interrogatory 9, for which we made a similar objection?
              THE COURT:
                          That's a single roq also, because it's not
 3
     asking by decile.
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 5
              MS. TESHUVA:
                           Thanks, Your Honor.
              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
 6
                 Is there really a dispute on Rog 7 to TikTok?
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     me, that looked like a single interrogatory.
 8
                         There is no dispute now that TikTok -- as I
 9
              MR. MURA:
     understand it, now that TikTok has dropped the -- I think there
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11
     is no objection.
                          All right. So I think I've covered all
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              THE COURT:
13
     the rogs.
                Yes?
              MS. TESHUVA: Your Honor, I believe that Interrogatory
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     10 has yet to be addressed, the one about the named features?
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              THE COURT:
                          I thought I...
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          (Brief pause.)
              MR. BILSBORROW: Your Honor, may we be heard on this
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19
     one?
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              THE COURT:
                          Sure.
              MR. BILSBORROW: James Bilsborrow for the plaintiffs.
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          The named features, of course, are a central issue in this
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            Multiple Court rulings have centered on the named
                And in our view we're really asking about alleged
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25
     defects to a single product. In Snap's case it's Snapchat.
                                                                   In
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TikTok's case it's TikTok.

And the cases that we cite are pretty clear that if you're asking about: Tell me all the defects about your product?

That's one rog. We cite the Cardenas case. We cite the Heritage Nevada case.

And so we think that, A, this is one rog. It's not compound. It's asking for basic information about the named features. Tell me when you implemented it? Tell me who is responsible? And tell me when you made major modification? That's crucial information that we have.

And like I said at the beginning, if -- if each one of these is -- if each named feature counts as three rogs, as Snap as argued, we're pretty much at the limit. And this is the most efficient way to get this information.

And, A, we think we're right on the law; but, B, this is so central to the issues in the case that we think that if Snap is right, we need more rogs.

MS. TESHUVA: Your Honor, Ariel Teshuva for Snap. May
I be heard?

Counsel is wrong on the law and wrong on the equities here.

First of all, as to the law, it -- the case counsel is referring to did hold that an interrogatory that says identify all of the defects in your product -- or I believe it was served by the plaintiff -- by the plaintiff and it was -- by

the defendant and the interrogatory said: Identify the basis of your design defect, the defect that you allege underlie that claim.

But that's not what -- the interrogatory that plaintiffs have served has. Plaintiffs, by their own admission earlier today, have served an interrogatory that asks about at least 15 distinct features.

THE COURT: You might want to slow down.

MS. TESHUVA: I'll -- I hear Your Honor.

THE COURT: For the court reporter's purposes.

MS. TESHUVA: So, yes. So they are asking about an interrogatory that -- that seeks information about at least 15 distinct named features. And under the cases that means that they are asking at least 15 different interrogatories. And they are asking three different questions about each of these features.

So as an example, in the Am. Bankers case, which is from this court, from the Northern District, 2020 Westlaw 8996760 at 1. In that case the interrogatory was about three different insurance policies that were identified in the interrogatory and that consisted -- counted as three different interrogatories. Just because they grouped the three different policies in the interrogatory didn't make it one rog.

And as to the equities, I do want to point out two things. First of all, the parties negotiated this 45 interrogatory

limit. It does not come from the Federal Rules. 1 And we made that concession based on the understanding that it would impose 2 real limits on the parties. They are already getting 20 more 3 interrogatories than they would be entitled to under the 4 5 Federal Rules. If plaintiffs thought that they needed more than 45 6 interrogatories, first of all, they should have said that at 7 the time. And, second of all, they should have said that now, 8 rather than serving compound interrogatories. 9 I'm assuming they did say at the time they 10 11 needed -- I seem to recall discussion that they wanted more. So you're repeating arguments from the brief. 12 13 understand where you're going. Given the way the rogs are drafted, I'm going to construe 14 15 them as single rogs. 16 MR. BILSBORROW: So Rog --17 THE COURT: Rogs 10 -- both Rog 10, for each -- each 18 of TikTok's. 19 MR. BILSBORROW: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor. Your Honor, if I could be heard briefly on 20 MS. KAJAN: 21 Roq 10. 22 THE COURT: Sure. The concern that we have is if we're 23 MS. KAJAN: talking about the way that this is drafted, and they are saying 24 25 for each named feature identify the following, and then it's

just a litany -- I understand that this one has three. 1 then it's just a litany of questions. They are unrelated to 2 one another. There isn't a -- I mean, is the primary question: 3 Identify the following? 4 I mean, this is -- I understand if we're going to talk 5 about date it was first implemented. Persons with primary 6 7 responsibility. Okay. Then we get into major modifications. Major modifications 8 is defined very broadly by plaintiffs, and for us we have 13 9 10 named features. The fact that this would be one interrogatory 11 just doesn't seem to be -- to square with the case law in terms of taking a pragmatic approach to these. Looking at them 12 13 collectively. And -- and in terms of the named features, it's not an 14 15 organic grouping of things that are grouped together. 16 Literally named features, they are, for us, a distinct group of 17 features. They are only grouped together by plaintiffs' own grouping and definitions, but they range -- for us, they cover 18 19 a wide variety of discrete topics: Age verification, CSAM 20 reporting protocols, image filters, and it goes on. 21 So it just, in terms of the equities, doesn't seem like 22 this rog should count as only one. And, also, just going forward, for plaintiffs to just ask 23

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a question like that "identify the following," and then we're

just going to receive a litany of subparts that really are

distinct questions. 1 2 THE COURT: Okay. So I'm going to give both sides quidance. You shouldn't be doing -- this is not a very 3 4 well-drafted roq. Okay? Because there is no -- they are 5 There is no primary question here. Do you concede 6 that? 7 MR. BILSBORROW: Does it mean I win? No, I'm just kidding. 8 (Laughter.) 9 MR. BILSBORROW: I take the guidance. Yes, Your 10 11 Honor. THE COURT: So just so you all know, I'll let it go 12 13 this time, but don't -- don't -- this is not good practice. 14 MR. BILSBORROW: Okay. Understood. 15 MS. TESHUVA: Your Honor, I apologize. Just one more 16 note for the record. 17 THE COURT: Sure. MS. TESHUVA: Ariel Teshuva for Snap. 18 As my colleague has just pointed out, Judge Gonzalez 19 20 Rogers' ruling in the Motion to Dismiss actually held that each 21 feature is a distinct product for purposes of the -- of the Motion to Dismiss. 22 23 So that ruling, I believe, is also instructive as to why these features should be different -- should be treated as 24 25 different and distinct for purposes of counting the rogs.

I am going to modify my ruling. 1 THE COURT: Each of 2 Rog 10 is two rogs. So I view subparts one and two as one rog. And subpart three, the major modifications, as a separate roq. 3 But I'll just say for the record, part of what's 4 5 motivating me here is the practicality of this because if I find that these are each 13 to 15 rogs, we're going to be faced 6 with a motion for relief from the limit; right? Because it's 7 going to be 30 -- then if I find it's 2 times 13, right, that's 8 26, you're already at the limit, aren't you, or close to it? 9 MR. MURA: Your Honor, we may already be at the limit 10 11 with the age ruling. So just -- in terms of just my discretion 12 THE COURT: 13 to manage discovery, as a practical matter, we're just going to 14 count it as two rogs each. Okay? MS. KAJAN: Your Honor, if I may. I understand the 15 16 Court's rulings. Rania Kajan. 17 I just want to point going forward to plaintiffs. The Cardenas case and many other cases, those involve contention 18 19 interrogatories, and Courts uniformly treat those differently than they do these types of interrogatories. 20 21 So I just want to offer that in the record for future interrogatories. 22 I'm going to -- just so I'll explain it. 23 THE COURT: One of the reasons you convinced me that major modifications is 24 25 different is there's -- that is -- what you consider to be a

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major modification and they consider is going to be a point --
 1
     I believe, I'm going to predict, is going to be a point of
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     discussion between the parties. All right? It's not merely
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     just a factual.
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                              Your Honor, may I ask a question?
              MR. BILSBORROW:
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     We're already past the -- well past the 30 days when we needed
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     the answers to these rogs.
          Can we put a limit as to when the parties will negotiate
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 9
     and we'll get answers from the defendants on the rogs we're
     standing on?
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              THE COURT:
                          Can you go out in the hallway and come up
     with a deadline, negotiated deadline, and come back and report
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     by the end of this DMC?
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              MR. BILSBORROW:
                               Absolutely.
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              THE COURT:
                         Why don't you do that?
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              MS. TESHUVA: Thank you, Your Honor.
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              MS. KAJAN:
                          Thank you, Your Honor.
              MR. MURA:
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                         Thank you.
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              THE COURT:
                          Okay. Let's turn to --
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                          Lexi Hazam for plaintiffs, Your Honor.
              MS. HAZAM:
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     Just one housekeeping matter.
          I wanted to confirm that it is Docket Number 1438 that is
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23
     the correct version of the stipulation. 1437 erroneously
     omitted the signatures.
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          Thank you.
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Got it. Thank you for that. 1 THE COURT: Okay. Let us talk about Docket 1422, JCCP's request to 2 expand discovery. 3 MR. VANZANDT: Joseph VanZandt for the JCCP 4 5 plaintiffs. THE COURT: Good afternoon. 6 7 MS. SIMONSEN: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Ashley Simonsen, Covington and Burling, for the Meta defendants. 8 THE COURT: Good afternoon. 9 So it took me a while. I had to double read this a couple 10 11 So plaintiffs are asking for two more custodians over and above the three already identified in that -- that are at 12 13 issue in this part of the discovery; is that right? MS. SIMONSEN: No, Your Honor. They are asking for a 14 15 total of five custodians in addition to the 25 -- they are 16 asking for new search terms to be run for five custodians. 17 Those five custodians are among the 25 pre-2012 custodians 18 already selected. And are three of the five Mr. Zuckerberg 19 THE COURT: 20 and the two others, who have been identified by initials, as 21 part of this particular dispute? 22 MS. SIMONSEN: Correct, for purposes of the three 23 sample search terms that Meta ran. Okay. All right. Putting aside the 24 THE COURT: 25 search terms. Why do you need to add two more custodians?

MR. VANZANDT: Your Honor, your original instructions were for plaintiffs to identify two or three custodians to run its sample search terms against, and it was really a sampling. We did that. And based on the results, this is now our -- what we're now seeking in terms of discovery.

We've limited it down to just four percent of the overall custodians, to seek just these five search terms among these five custodians, following the Court's guidance to limit to it a very small number of key people that would have the documents and limit the search terms, and that's exactly what we've done.

So it's not -- the ask hasn't increased. This is the first time the ask has officially been made. Two or three was just part of the sampling process. The results of the search terms have now led us to make this extremely narrow ask for additional pre-2012 discovery.

THE COURT: Okay. So what is magical about these two additional custodians? Something that's not already subsumed by the three that we have been talking about previously.

MR. VANZANDT: Sure. Well, it's actually Meta who brought in two additional custodians. The plaintiffs originally requested custodians Mark Zuckerberg, Chris Cox and Andrew Bosworth.

It was, I believe, the defendants who, if you will recall from the last hearing, unilaterally selected their own custodians to run the sample search terms.

That's water under the bridge. I know how 1 THE COURT: 2 we got here. MR. VANZANDT: Sure. So that's how there's two 3 additional custodians in the mix. So the plaintiffs are still 4 5 sticking to the original requested custodians. 6 THE COURT: What makes you believe that these two 7 additional folks have anything markedly different from what the three that have been identified would have? 8 MR. VANZANDT: Well, those are the ones Meta 9 identified in response to this. And so --10 11 THE COURT: It was two to one. Mr. Zuckerberg. 12 13 MR. VANZANDT: So the other two that we were -- that plaintiffs are requesting, these are individuals who the search 14 15 terms, the results, show significantly more pre-2012 documents 16 than the two sample custodians that Meta -- that Meta selected. 17 And these are people who were -- one of them was the -- at the company since 2005, the Chief Product Officer since 2005 to the 18 19 present. And another was the Chief Technology Officer from 20 2005 to the present. 21 Compared to the two that Meta unilaterally selected, which were at the company from 2009 and 2010, respectively, to the 22 23 We're talking there VPs of engineering and 24 vice-president of the product group. 25 So Meta's -- Meta gets closer to that 2012 time frame that

we're discussing. Plaintiffs get to the heart of the core 1 issue, looking back to go pre-2012 back to the date of these 2 custodians first dates of employment. 3 Okay. So I've already ruled multiple 4 THE COURT: 5 times on this. Nobody is getting discovery all the way back to 6 the first date of employment. I think I've already said 2006 7 is -- that part you're only going to get, if anything, back that far. 8 9 What is it about the five new search strings that you've proposed that aren't subsumed by the three test search 10 11 strings? MR. VANZANDT: All right. So each of the search terms 12 13 are slightly unique. I can go through them, but --14 THE COURT: Qualitatively. 15 MR. VAN ZANDT: Sure. 16 THE COURT: What are you going after with these five 17 terms that aren't already subsumed by the three? MR. VANZANDT: Right, Your Honor. So for the first 18 search term, it's really focused on age verification, age 19 20 gating and attempts, if any, to keep underage, 13 years, off 21 Facebook. 22 The second is different in that that one is seeking 23 reports of harm to children on Facebook, especially early notice of problems. 24 25 The other is related to Facebook's attempts to grow their

youth market and the potential harm caused to youth.

The fourth is related to language that Meta would use to try and target and track time spent on their app and potential negative consequences from that for youth.

And, finally, the other would be knowledge of -- early knowledge of potential harms to any population, including youth.

So they are all focused on the core issues of the case, which is youth usage, but they are all slightly different variations.

And, again, the increase from three search terms to five is because the three was the sampling, and the results really informed our decision to focus this, five custodians, five search terms, to keep this as limited as possible.

THE COURT: Plaintiffs are correct, that this was going to be an iterative progression. You know, we weren't -- that wasn't a hard cap necessarily at the three folks.

What's the -- since these are already people whose files have been collected, they are named -- previously named custodians, so you don't have to go back and do a completely new search, what's the -- what's the burden here?

MS. SIMONSEN: There is enormous burden, Your Honor.

I want to step back for a moment and point out that we are not in a world where this Court ruled that plaintiffs are getting documents pre-2012 for three custodians.

Your Honor took the position that in case it might moot the dispute, Meta should run three sample search terms over three custodians' files in case they might turn up, say, a dozen or so files.

That's not what happened. They returned over 30,000 documents of families from Mark Zuckerberg after de-duplication and eliminating out already produced documents and around, I think it was, 10,000 or so for the other two custodians.

So what this sampling exercise was intended to do was demonstrate to Your Honor whether there would be a burden on Meta of running these terms, and it conclusively showed that there would be.

Now, these individuals may already be custodians.

However, their files were searched with the feature specific terms that the parties agreed to as part of their global deal on search terms. And so it would be a matter of re-collection.

We would have to go back to those custodians full inboxes as they exist in Meta's systems to rerun these new five extremely broad lengthy search strings. Re-collect the documents. De-duplicate them against any documents previously pulled out. Review them for responsiveness, privilege, confidentiality. It would be a massive undertaking.

We estimate that it would be tens of thousands of documents. Could be up to 100,000 documents. We don't know exactly because we don't have hit reports for two of the five

custodians.

But I think -- I mean, just to kind of take a step back.

At the last DMC where we argued this issue in October Your

Honor expressed a hope that we might be able to reach agreement on a narrowed set of targeted search terms for the 2006 to 2012 documents to be run over a narrowed set of pre-2012 custodians.

And, you know, our view is that plaintiffs have actually expanded their ask from the three sample terms to five sample terms -- to five terms and from three custodians to five.

But I think more importantly, going back even further, at the June DMC where this first was raised by plaintiffs and they pointed Your Honor to an interview in 2017 with Sean Parker, what Your Honor instructed them was that they would need to find targeted document requests based on evidence that there is a document that precedes the default cutoff of 2012 to get any pre-2012 discovery, any more pre-2012 discovery. And Your Honor explained that the default could be overcome if you've got an evidentiary basis or a basis to find something specific after reviewing Meta's pre-2012 productions.

And plaintiffs now have those productions. They still have not come to the Court or to Meta with a specific document they think is missing. It's still the same refrain of essentially we think the general relevant time period should be expanded to be nearly 20 years long, not just 2012 to 2024, but all the way back to 2004 or at least 2006. And that's not what

the Court contemplated when it ordered the parties to confer on these issues, when it said it would let plaintiffs come back to the Court with a specific targeted request if they had something specific that they really needed.

And so what I come back to is this is a motion for reconsideration, very well reasoned orders on the relevant time period and search terms following extensive briefing and multiple arguments by the parties with zero showing of good cause. No evidentiary basis. No need for additional pre-2012 documents.

And we're passed substantial completion. We are into depositions. We're already spending the entire month of December focused on getting plaintiffs documents they want from April 2024 through October 2024 relating to the newly launched Instagram Teen accounts. Those are going to be tens of thousands of documents we're going to have to produce.

I don't think there's time left in the schedule and to get the documents out the door in time for depositions to do the type of expansion plaintiffs want.

So I would submit to Your Honor that this dispute needs to be put to bed once and for all. We need to move on. The plaintiffs' request needs to be denied.

THE COURT: Just so I'm clear, have you processed and produced the documents found as a result of the searches of the three custodians you've already talked about?

MS. SIMONSEN: No, Your Honor, because those were 1 2 only -- Your Honor ordered those search terms be run to produce hit reports simply to inform the burden analysis. 3 If you've got the three original 4 THE COURT: Okay. 5 search terms in front you or in mind, do any of them go to age verification? 6 MS. SIMONSEN: I don't have them in front of me. 7 going to have to pull them up, Your Honor. I apologize. 8 9 MR. VANZANDT: I have them, if you'll give me just one second, Your Honor. 10 11 (Brief pause.) THE COURT: Were they a part of the -- was it attached 12 13 as Exhibit A? I couldn't figure out which --They weren't. Those were the feature 14 MS. SIMONSEN: 15 specific search terms that the parties agreed on to run. 16 MR. VANZANDT: I don't believe the three -- one of the 17 three specifically touched age verification. They are all 18 touching on age on various issues there. Your Honor, if I may. Ms. Simonsen -- as Your Honor 19 noted, this has been an iterative process. And when you sent 20 21 us away last time, you gave us instructions and guidance to sort this out and figure it out without coming back to you. 22 23 Defendants completely refused to engage in that process. And instead of it being iterative, they are now repeating 24 25 arguments from June, where we've -- this process has moved and

developed. The plaintiffs have done what the Court has requested. They have done what Judge Kuhl has requested to sort this issue out.

Your Honor originally said that if they run these sample search terms and it brings back just a few, it may moot this whole process. That's not what happened. So now Meta's argument is essentially there's too many potentially relevant documents from this time frame, which is no reason to not produce this discovery. This is an extremely small percentage of documents that Meta would be producing, compared to the overall 1.9 million documents that have been produced so far.

And as we've discussed before and quoted in the briefing and last time the comments from Judge Kuhl, this is a slightly different case based on the negligence ruling in the JCCP, which is why these documents are so critical.

We are being extremely narrow in this ask. And I think
Your Honor understands the difference between the sampling
versus the request. We do believe -- we wish we could have
negotiated the custodians and the requests. Meta refused to do
that, which is now why we've now made ask to Your Honor.

MS. SIMONSEN: May I respond just very briefly? I promise it will be brief.

THE COURT: I want somebody to answer my question, too.

MS. SIMONSEN: The reason that we did not -- it's

incorrect to say we didn't engage in this process. Your Honor urged the parties to go back and see if they could identify something targeted and narrow.

What we got back was five lengthy search strings amounting to over 180 separate search terms. I think it's more search terms than the feature specific search terms we already agreed to run prior to 2012.

I mean -- and, again, with no specific articulation of what exactly they think is missing, I don't know how we were supposed to formulate any kind of counterproposal in that scenario because they haven't told us what they think is missing, aside from general concerns that they are not getting every single document that might touch on what they describe as general liability issues.

The point Mr. VanZandt made about the number of documents they are requesting being an extremely small percentage of our overall productions, we addressed in our brief. That only speaks to the enormity of the productions we've made, which is over 2 million documents.

And I'm not going to repeat the arguments. I know I think
I've made them a couple times to you before about the
difference between the negligence and the product liability
claims and the fact that even their negligence claims are based
on a feature specific framework, as Your Honor has previously
recognized.

MR. VANZANDT: Your Honor, I can now answer your 1 2 question. THE COURT: Sure. 3 MR. VANZANDT: So for the -- the first three search 4 5 terms that I went through were the ones that were the original 6 ones. The last two were the additional. 7 So the first one does -- and I'm just not very good at interpreting these search terms, but the first one does touch 8 9 on age verification, to answer your question. So actually the -- so the five terms that 10 THE COURT: 11 you're talking about, the first three are the three sampling terms we have been talking about; is that right? 12 13 MR. VANZANDT: That's right, Your Honor. Okay. Well, really, you're asking to add 14 THE COURT: 15 a search term that goes to time spent -- tracking time spent 16 and another one that basically goes to harm to any population. 17 Right. We're seeking to add a search MR. VANZANDT: term that would touch to tracking the time teens spent on their 18 19 app and potential negative consequences. And then also seeking evidence regarding knowledge of 20 potential early harms to any population, not just children. 21 So that would get to notice and Meta's attempts to resolve the 22 23 So evidence of early harms. THE COURT: Well, the time spent tracking and harms to 24 teens is close to the second one, harm to kids and growth to 25

market and harm to kids. So that seems duplicative. 1 And harm to any population, again, your focus population 2 here is the teens. And so if -- again, it seems duplicative 3 also. 4 5 So I'm not going to add search terms. If you had to pick between the Chief Product Officer and the Chief Technology 6 7 Offer -- I'm not going to give you both -- tell me why I should pick one of them. You must have them in some priority order. 8 9 MR. VANZANDT: Right. So, I mean, Your Honor, we've not envisioned limiting it below those three. We think those 10 11 three are extremely limited. We're talking a very small percentage of custodians. And we are -- I mean, we 12 envisioned --13 THE COURT: Well, no. You've already got -- the three 14 15 that are in -- that we've done the sampling on are in the mix. 16 I'm talking about you want to add whoever the CPO was and 17 whoever the CTO was. MR. VANZANDT: The additional ones? 18 THE COURT: Yes. Of those two, which is your Sophie's 19 Choice? 20 MR. VANZANDT: Okay. So for -- of the first two -- if 21 you'll bear with me just a second, Your Honor. 22 23 (Brief pause.) MR. VANZANDT: I may be misunderstanding this, and I 24 had to consult with a colleague. Chris Cox is the one that we 25

would specifically want to make sure that's -- I'm sorry. 1 Ι 2 believe he may be part of those three already. So the three that we have included are Mark Zuckerberg, 3 Chris Cox and Andrew Bosworth. And you're asking which of the 4 5 two that Meta selected we would prefer? THE COURT: No, no, no. Other way around. There are 6 7 three that we have been previously talking about, Mr. Zuckerberg and two identified by initials. Okay? 8 Basically you want to add two more. And you told me one 9 of them is the Chief Product Officer since 2005. The other one 10 11 is Chief Technology Officer since 2005. 12 MR. VANZANDT: Okay. I understand. I misunderstood 13 your question. THE COURT: Who else do you want to add? 14 15 MR. VANZANDT: Right. So I would like to go back on 16 Those other two are only in the mix because Meta 17 unilaterally put them in the mix. We didn't -- we never asked 18 for those. So that's not one of our asks. 19 We would be willing to drop the two that Meta asked for to focus on Mark Zuckerberg, Chris Cox and Andrew Bosworth. 20 21 never asked for the others. THE COURT: Well, that's water under the bridge. 22 23 mean, we've had a whole hearing about how they got there and whether there was enough communication or not. I'm not going 24 25 to revisit that. It is what it is.

So as between these two, who is the more important to you? 1 2 MR. VANZANDT: Chris Cox. Which is the CPO? THE COURT: 3 MR. VANZANDT: He is the Chief Product Officer at Meta 4 5 from 2005 to the present. THE COURT: Okay. So I'm not going to add search 6 7 I don't want to hear about adding more search terms to terms. this pre-2012 period because I've ruled now. Okay. 8 That's it. 9 So the three sample search terms that you came up with, I'm presuming those were, you know, your most important search 10 11 terms anyway. And I'm going to add the -- am I supposed to --12 should I name by name? I want to make sure I'm not supposed to 13 name somebody by name. There were two individuals identified 14 MS. SIMONSEN: 15 by initials LB and PR. 16 But, Your Honor, I want to understand. The three 17 custodians for whom we previously ran plaintiffs' three sample 18 terms, there was not an extensive negotiation that went into 19 running those three sample terms because we were up against --I want to understand if Your Honor is saying you're about to 20 21 order those three sample terms run and the documents produced. 22 Because we know that those three sample terms are going to 23 generate returns of tens of thousands of documents. I may have misunderstood what Your Honor was saying. 24 25 THE COURT: That's a misunderstanding. So I'm going

to add Mr. -- is it Hobbs? 1 2 MR. VANZANDT: The one -- I'm sorry, Your Honor. THE COURT: The one you want to add? 3 Chris Cox, C-O-X. 4 MR. VANZANDT: Cox. 5 THE COURT: The three search terms that were Okay. 6 previously part of the sampling are the three search terms. 7 The custodians are the three previous ones we've talked, Mr. Zuckerberg, LB, PR, and Mr. Cox. That is it. 8 MR. VANZANDT: Understood, Your Honor. 9 Thank you. MS. SIMONSEN: So do I understand really Your Honor is 10 11 ordering us to run their three very lengthy sample terms, which we ran purely for purposes of sampling, not based on 12 13 negotiation. You're ordering us to run those three sample terms on these --14 15 THE COURT: Your briefing said that the hit reports 16 came back with around 11,000 documents for LB and PR 17 respectively. Your colleagues in the state agency dispute have been 18 19 poo-pooing burden where hit reports from states are coming up 20 in well in excess of those numbers. So I don't see there to be 21 a huge burden to processing and producing the 11,000 or so documents from LB and PR. 22 23 And it's not a surprise that Mr. Zuckerberg would have 24 around 30,000. Still not that many compared to how many he 25 could have in general.

So while I understand your attempts to make a burden 1 argument, I don't think -- I don't find it persuasive. 2 MS. SIMONSEN: I think it's a very, very different 3 situation from the state agencies because we're talking about 4 5 their position on all of our discovery requests. We've already produced nearly 2 million documents. 6 already collected and reviewed millions of documents. 7 past substantial completion. We're into depositions. 8 And as I said, we are in the process already. Our 9 resources are very focused right now on getting plaintiffs the 10 11 documents from outside the relevant time period on the other end that they already requested. 12 13 May I ask, Your Honor, would it be possible at least to give the parties an opportunity to confer on the three sample 14 15 Because we had to run those on very short notice so terms? 16 that we could get reports to you. 17 THE COURT: Yes. There were negotiations before those 18 MR. VANZANDT: 19 sample search terms. 20 I'm going to order you to try to THE COURT: renegotiate those terms, if you can't make a good faith effort 21 22 to renegotiate them and try to, you know, come to mutual 23 agreement on, you know, addressing each other's concerns. MR. VANZANDT: We are certainly willing to do that, 24 Your Honor. 25

Again, Meta's concerns seems to be timing. We're willing to accept Your Honor's ruling as to the three sample terms, which were negotiated and then finally end this once and for all so they can stop worrying about the timing and substantial completion. We can run the terms, get the documents produced.

We certainly will confer, but that will further delay, and Meta continues to add obstacles in the way to delay this and then claim that we're too late because of the timing.

MS. SIMONSEN: That's not a fair accusation, Your Honor. When you ordered -- when Your Honor ordered plaintiffs to propose sample search terms in August, they waited, I think, over three weeks to send us sample terms. They were wildly divergent from the instructions Your Honor gave about linking specific concepts of harm to specific features.

They also proposed, I think, four sample terms, even though Your Honor had said two to three.

So we went back to them and said: It's got to be limited to two to three, and you need to be linking concepts of features and harms in your terms.

And by the time we got their search terms back, we were upon the next DMC, and Your Honor had previously ordered that we make progress on this. And so we had to go ahead and run the search terms.

And we did it against our two representative custodians.

That was how we selected those folks. It wasn't an effort to,

you know -- we had been trying to work with plaintiffs. 1 told them that we objected to the custodians they had selected. 2 So I do think it's appropriate for there to be a further 3 negotiation on these search terms. We can do it next week. 4 5 can commit that we'll work with them in good faith to try to 6 get it done next week. 7 THE COURT: So ordered. Finish it by the end of next week. 8 9 MS. SIMONSEN: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. 10 11 MR. VANZANDT: Thank you, Your Honor. Certainly, plaintiffs will confer on the search terms. 12 You know, it -- some of that -- obviously, the change in the 13 search terms could render some of the hit reports moot and 14 15 we're going to endeavor that. 16 Every time we've left on this issue and endeavored to work 17 it out, we've had to come back to discuss it before Your Honor. 18 So plaintiffs are here willing today to --THE COURT: Well, so just to be clear. I'm not going 19 20 to add any more custodians. I'm not going to add any more 21 search terms. All right? So the goal here is to narrow this so you can get it done. 22 23 Okay? I'm going to say what I said last week. A lot of this discovery, you've just got to get it done. 24 25 MR. VANZANDT: So just to understand Your Honor's

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So plaintiffs can have these -- the three search
 1
     ruling.
             We've limited it to these three search terms and now
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     we're supposed to now go narrow those even further?
 3
                          If you can.
                                       If they've got legitimate
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              THE COURT:
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     concerns that you agree with can be mitigated, then you should
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     do that; right?
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          I mean, again, it's a -- it's supposed to be a
     collaborative process; right? If the search terms are
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     demonstrably broad in some way that can be reasonably narrowed,
     I don't see why you wouldn't agree to that, to expedite the
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     production of the documents especially.
              MR. VANZANDT: Understood, Your Honor. Again, we did
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     discuss those and negotiate those, and we will do that again
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     and hope that we can resolve this specific issue without coming
15
     back to Your Honor.
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              THE COURT:
                          I fully -- I will be very disappointed if
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     you have to come back to me on this issue yet again, okay.
              MS. SIMONSEN: Understood, Your Honor.
18
                                                       Thank you.
19
              MR. VANZANDT:
                             Thank you, Your Honor.
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                          Time for a break I think.
              THE COURT:
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              THE CLERK:
                         We're off the record.
22
          (Whereupon there was a recess in the proceedings
23
           from 2:38 p.m. until 2:55 p.m.)
                          Now recalling 22-3047.
24
              THE CLERK:
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              THE COURT:
                                 We saved the bigger issue for the
                          Okay.
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closing, which is state agency discovery.

MS. SIMONSEN: Your Honor, if I may. Ashley Simonsen, Covington and Burling, for the Meta defendants.

I wanted to follow up on one quick item on the issue we just argued, which is that of the four custodians for whom Your Honor just ordered us to negotiate, one of them is scheduled to be deposed tomorrow. She is one of the custodians that I heard Mr. VanZandt say plaintiffs -- it was not -- she was not one of plaintiffs' picks. She was one of the two that Meta proposed for purposes of sampling.

So I would ask that in order to avoid having to potentially reschedule this deposition so we can get these documents out before and given that it wasn't one of plaintiffs' choices that we drop her from the list of four custodians.

THE COURT: Any objection?

MR. VANZANDT: Your Honor, we certainly want the deposition to move forward tomorrow. Wouldn't agree to drop this custodian only for that reason.

Certainly plaintiffs would prefer to go with our three preferred custodians, and we would be willing to drop the custodian then. That would -- that would cure the issue.

We're not interested in -- so we don't want to drop the custodian, but the deposition can move forward tomorrow.

THE COURT: Okay. You're going forward, then, with

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the understanding that you're taking the risk that further 1 deposition of that witness may not be allowed, even if 2 documents are produced later. MR. VANZANDT: Understand, Your Honor. Okay. You're accepting that risk. THE COURT: They're not going to drop it. MS. SIMONSEN: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor. MR. VANZANDT: Okay. Thank you. THE COURT: Anything else before? Okay. What's the next issue? 10 11 MS. HAZAM: We just wanted to clarify -- Lexi Hazam for plaintiffs. 12 13 Your Honor, we just wanted to clarify a statement you made earlier with regards to the letter brief that was submitted and 14 15 the forthcoming decision on the privilege dispute related to 16 Meta deponent Miki Rothschild. 17 Yes. We're not sure we understand the Court's quidance correctly on the procedural point about the sealing and the 18 19 communicating with the parties about it. If could you repeat 20 that so that we make sure we understand it? 21 THE COURT: The Court's intention is to attach revised versions of the three exhibits to the order to show where any 22 23 changes to redactions would be made. But in order for those changes to redactions to be made, Meta would have to do them. 24 I can't send them to plaintiffs' counsel; right? 25

Understood. And so in the initial 1 MS. HAZAM: I see. ruling would those -- exhibits would be provided solely to Meta 2 counsel; correct? 3 I'm not going to issue the ruling to 4 THE COURT: 5 Meta's counsel. I'm just going to send the exhibits with 6 instructions on how to change them to Meta's counsel. Once I 7 get them back, then I'm going to issue the ruling with those attached as exhibits. 8 9 MS. HAZAM: Understood. And the parties have submitted the dates for that deposition to the Court, just 10 11 making sure. I believe so. 12 THE COURT: 13 MS. HAZAM: Yes. THE COURT: 14 Yes. 15 Thank you, Your Honor. MS. HAZAM: MR. IMBROSCIO: 16 Michael Imbroscio for Covington on 17 behalf of Meta. 18 That's fine. The other wrinkle is confidentiality. 19 documents attached, we need to sort out the confidentiality. 20 We're going to do our submission, I think it's on Monday. 21 due date is on Monday. Documents themselves are still, set aside the privilege, 22 23 subject to the confidentiality order. If they are going to be attached to the order, it presents a challenge. 24 25 THE COURT: When I -- okay. So you've got a

procedural part. When I issue the order, of course, it will be 1 2 filed under seal pursuant to the protective order. It's going to be -- not privilege issues because it's under the -- the 3 documents are under the protective order. 4 5 I think there's language -- there will -- there is or there will be language that will order the parties to confer. 6 Look at the order itself and see which parts of it need to be 7 redacted for purposes of filing a public version, completely 8 public version of the order without the attachments. 9 MR. IMBROSCIO: I think our deadline -- that makes 10 11 sense. Our deadline is, like, Monday. Should -- given the imminence of it, should we wait and see what your order is and 12 13 then we can --THE COURT: What's the deadline for? 14 MR. IMBROSCIO: Our deadline for -- for substantiating 15 16 the confidentiality for the original filing from three --17 MS. HAZAM: The briefing. The briefing, Your Honor. MR. IMBROSCIO: The briefing, yes. 18 The briefing on --19 THE COURT: Back up. MR. IMBROSCIO: When we did the briefing, we attached 20 21 the documents. They are in the court file, but they are 22 subject to the confidentiality. We need the -- the 21 days 23 that will elapse on Monday for establishing what should or should not remain confidential. 24

In the briefing --

THE COURT:

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That's right. In other words, attached to MS. HAZAM: the briefing were confidential documents beyond what Meta submitted to Your Honor in chambers. Does that make sense? THE COURT: Yes. MS. HAZAM: Okay. THE COURT: Well, that's a separate set of documents from any order anyways. There's no reason to delay that. MR. IMBROSCIO: Okay. THE COURT: You should -- that's just -- that's logistically administrative, a large part, I would assume. So go ahead and do that. Hopefully, the order part -- you'll have it anyway. lawyers will have it. You can go forward with whatever you need to with the order. Getting it -- you know, getting a redacted public version of the order out is something I hope you'll do, you know, promptly, but it -- it shouldn't delay other stuff in the case. MR. IMBROSCIO: Understood. MS. HAZAM: Understood. Thank you, Your Honor. One other very brief housekeeping matter. The -- Judge Gonzalez Rogers has set the February case management conference for February 12th, which I believe is a Wednesday. And this Court's discovery management conference is, I believe, still set for the following week, either the 19th or the 20th.

The parties wanted to ask the Court if it would be

feasible to have the discovery management conference on the 1 same week as the case management conference, meaning the week 2 prior, and if possible on February 11th. I believe that's a 3 4 Tuesday. 5 Ms. Macias says no, not the 11th. THE COURT: THE CLERK: Not the 12th or the 13th. The only day we 6 could have it is the Friday the 14th. 7 If people want to say over until Friday 8 THE COURT: the 14th who are coming in from out of town? 9 MS. SIMONSEN: Did I understand that the -- this is 10 11 Ashley Simonsen for the Meta defendants -- that the 13th does not work? 12 13 THE COURT: My calendar shows another discovery management conference in another big case that day. 14 15 MS. SIMONSEN: Got it. Understood. 16 MS. HAZAM: So neither of the dates next to the case 17 management conference are available; is that correct? THE CLERK: You're right. 18 We will --19 MS. HAZAM: Okay. So that week the available day is the 20 THE COURT: 21 I mean, your CMC with Judge Gonzalez Rogers is in the 14th. 22 morning; right? 23 It is, Your Honor. I don't yet know the MS. HAZAM: items that will be on the agenda. Usually it finishes by 24 25 midday. So we could discuss the possibility of doing it that

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afternoon afterwards. Is that a possibility?
 1
                          I'm told by my staff no.
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              THE COURT:
                           I am hearing from our side that there
              MS. HAZAM:
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     might still be a preference for the same week, if it's
 5
     feasible.
 6
              THE COURT:
                           The 14th?
                          No the whole week.
 7
              THE CLERK:
              THE COURT:
                          No the whole week, I'm now told.
 8
              THE CLERK:
 9
                          Sorry.
                           That may answer that.
10
              MS. HAZAM:
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              THE COURT:
                          Monday is President's Day. Let's keep it
     on calendar for where it is now and I'll -- after this I'll
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     talk to my staff further.
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              MS. HAZAM:
                          Understand.
                                        Thank you, Your Honor.
15
              MS. SIMONSEN:
                             Thank you, Your Honor.
16
          And Mr. Drake has reminded me that in her order setting
17
     the February 12th CMC, that judge indicated she might move it
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     to the afternoon.
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              THE COURT:
                          Oh, well, okay.
              MS. SIMONSEN: To the extent that date is still on the
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21
     table.
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              THE CLERK:
                          No.
                                Sorry.
                           I will meet-and-confer with my staff.
23
              THE COURT:
                           Thank you for your consideration.
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              MS. HAZAM:
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              MS. SIMONSEN:
                              Thank you, Your Honor.
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The personal injury is closed for
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              MS. HAZAM:
     plaintiffs -- oh, there is one other thing for them.
 2
     mind.
 3
              MR. MURA: Andre Mura for the plaintiffs.
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 5
          I just wanted to put on your radar, I mentioned this to
 6
     Mr. Drake before, that we're preparing a joint letter brief on
 7
     an issue that was in the unripe section about recall chats.
     It's now -- we've narrowed our disputes, which I think is good,
 8
     but there still remains an aspect of the dispute that will be
 9
10
     coming to you in that letter brief on Friday.
11
          I just wanted to let the Court know that so it was on its
     radar.
12
              THE COURT: Which one?
13
              MR. MURA:
                         It's --
14
15
                         Unripe number -- do you have a number for
              THE COURT:
16
     me?
17
              MR. MURA:
                         I do not have it before me, Your Honor.
              MR. DRAKE: I have it. Geoffrey Drake, King and
18
19
     Spalding, for the TikTok defendants.
20
          This would be --
                         Unripe number --
21
              THE COURT:
                          -- Section G-5, "Timing of TikTok's
22
              MR. DRAKE:
23
     production of recalled log chats."
                          So you're expecting to file something next
24
              THE COURT:
     week on this?
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This Friday, Your Honor. 1 MR. MURA: 2 THE COURT: While we're on that. With regard to Meta, in the ripe dispute section a letter brief was supposed to have 3 4 been filed yesterday on Meta deponent -- question of Meta 5 deponent re compensation. Did the stipulation resolve that? 6 MS. SIMONSEN: Essentially yes, but in connection with 7 those discussions, we also resolved a separate question relating to compensation questions in deposition. So there was 8 9 no need to file the letter brief, so nothing to argue today. Thank you, Your Honor. 10 11 MS. HAZAM: Thanks, Your Honor. And that completes everything that the personal jury and 12 school district plaintiffs had for today, but we wanted to make 13 sure the Court had no other inquiries for us. 14 15 Are you folks planning to leave? THE COURT: 16 MS. HAZAM: Perhaps. 17 THE COURT: Well, I have to stay. MS. HAZAM: It will still be a very full courtroom. 18 So in the administrative section, 19 THE COURT: Okay. 20 if you have the DMC statement in front of you, this is State 21 AGs -- oh, is there anything -- let me see. While I'm doing it, Meta and the State AGs requested the 22 23 Court order limitations -- I'm looking at Section Roman Numeral I-A-2. Order limitations in regard to service of additional 24 25 RFPs with two qualitative exceptions.

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1
          Do you see where I am?
 2
              MS. SIMONSEN:
                             Yes.
              THE COURT: And I think you -- the parties asked me to
 3
 4
     basically so order that agreement; is that right?
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              MS. SIMONSEN: Yes, Your Honor.
                                               Thank you.
              MS. O'NEILL: Megan O'Neill for the State AGs.
                                                               That's
 6
 7
     correct.
              THE COURT:
                         So ordered.
 8
 9
              MS. O'NEILL:
                            Thank you.
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              MS. SIMONSEN:
                             Thank you.
11
              THE COURT:
                          Okay. And then Meta versus PI plaintiffs
12
     was about compensation. You filed the stip. I didn't see
13
     anything else there.
              MS. SIMONSEN: I think the only other item, Your
14
15
     Honor -- this is Ashley Simonsen for Meta -- is a
16
     memorialization of the parties' revised agreement on hyperlink
17
     productions --
          (Court reporter clarification.)
18
                            I think the only other item is a
19
              MS. SIMONSEN:
20
     memorialization of the parties' agreement on the hyperlinks.
21
                          That right. I have that highlighted.
              THE COURT:
     we're looking at, again, for the record, DMC status report of
22
23
     statement, Section B-3, Subparagraph 6. The parties agreement,
     pending the Court's consent, on the timeline for hyperlinked
24
25
     documents.
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1 You want me to so order that? 2 MS. SIMONSEN: We're happy to just have it memorialized in the DMC statement, Your Honor. 3 MS. HAZAM: That's fine as well, Your Honor. 4 5 THE COURT: All right. So memorialized then. MS. SIMONSEN: Thank you, Your Honor. 6 7 MS. HAZAM: Thank you, Your Honor. Thank you for resolving all those issues. 8 THE COURT: So I don't think -- the section on YouTube and PI 9 plaintiffs, I don't think there's anything that you're asking 10 11 me to talk about today. So I think your set of plaintiffs are done for today. 12 13 MS. HAZAM: Thank you, Your Honor. 14 THE COURT: Again, unless there's something in the 15 unripe dispute section you wanted to talk about. 16 MS. HAZAM: No. I think the only matter was the one 17 raised by Mr. Mura just now. 18 THE COURT: Okay. 19 MS. HAZAM: Thank you, Your Honor. 20 THE COURT: Okay. 21 MS. SIMONSEN: Thank you, Your Honor: MR. SCHMIDT: Good afternoon, Your Honor. 22 Paul Schmidt for Meta. 23 MS. O'NEILL: And, again, Megan O'Neill for the People 24 of the State of California, speaking on behalf of the State 25

AGs.

THE COURT: Okay. So from what I can tell based on Docket Number -- what is it -- 1441 regarding Kansas, and Docket 1430, the letter brief on state agency production of documents, and Docket 1429 California's update, tell me if I'm wrong, because I could be wrong, the state agencies that are refusing to comply with the discovery orders at all and are demanding subpoenas are the New York Office of the Governor, the New York State Division of the Budget, the -- the California agencies we have previously discussed in a prior hearing, and the Kansas Governor's Office, and all agencies, I think, under the Kansas Governor. Is that correct? Are there any others I'm missing?

MR. SCHMIDT: Yes, there are others that aren't on that list.

For the record, there are five governors -- five agencies under the Kansas Governor's Office, as Your Honor noted.

In New York I think the list is broader. The list we have of agencies we have not deprioritized that are covered by the letter that New York submitted are the New York Governor, the Division of Budget, the Office of Children and Family Services, the Council on Children and Families -- and I apologize if I'm going too quickly -- the Department of Health, and the Office of Mental Health.

MS. O'NEILL: And, Your Honor I'm going to pass the

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podium to counsel for the relevant State AGs and agencies here.
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 2
              THE COURT: So I have the list right, it's the Office
     of the New York Governor, New York State Division of the
 3
 4
     Budget, New York Children and Family Services. Did you say
 5
    New York Council?
              MR. SCHMIDT: Council on Children and Families.
 6
     That's a separate entity. Council on Children and Families.
 7
              THE COURT: Is it council "on" or "and"?
 8
 9
              MR. SCHMIDT: "On."
              THE COURT: All right. Then New York Office of Mental
10
11
     Health and New York Department of Health?
              MR. SCHMIDT: Yes, Your Honor.
12
13
              THE COURT:
                          Okay. And then the Kansas agencies, and
     then the California agencies we've talked about previously.
14
15
              MR. SCHMIDT: Yes.
16
              THE COURT: Okay. Okay.
17
              MR. SCHMIDT: We do have an update on California in
     terms of their letter though, but we can take up the other ones
18
19
     first.
              THE COURT: Okay. You want to talk about New York
20
21
     first?
                            Thank you, Your Honor. Kevin Wallace
22
              MR. WALLACE:
23
     from the New York State Attorney General's Office.
          I quess we would contest that the New York Department of
24
25
     Health, the New York State Office of Children and Family
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Services and the Office of Mental Health and the Council on Children and Families are included within the letter from the Council to the Governor, but those entities have already received Rule 45 subpoenas and are engaged in the process of negotiating search terms and productions.

So that while the legal position counsel is taking is the same, they are, in fact, engaged in the process of negotiating a production of documents from those agencies.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SCHMIDT: Your Honor, I don't think the New York

AG can speak for those agencies. The letter that was submitted
to the Court states the New York State Attorney General does
not represent the executive agencies in connection with this
matter.

Those are the very agencies -- those include the very agencies that are listed. And what they are asking for in the letter, which we think is improper, long waived, not properly raised now --

THE COURT: You're talking about the letter that was filed just before the DMC today?

MR. SCHMIDT: There was some kind of ex parte communication regarding it last night that Your Honor issued a minute order on, and then it got refiled, I think, with a pro hac request and then refiled again without the pro hac request just the hearing.

So, first of all, it's very clear I 1 THE COURT: Okay. have ordered, Judge Gonzalez Rogers has ordered all the 2 attorney generals to be coordinating with all the agencies. 3 So to the extent I take the report as to what's going on with the 4 5 agencies as a report, whether or not you represent them; is that correct? 6 MR. WALLACE: Correct, Your Honor. 7 We have been involved in the -- or at least participating on the 8 communications between outside counsel for the Governor and 9 counsel for Meta. 10 11 THE COURT: So I don't think it's improper for them to be at least reporting to me on what those agencies are doing. 12 13 Did you dispute that you're in negotiations with those one, two, three -- four agencies on search terms and 14 15 custodians? 16 MR. SCHMIDT: No. We've -- let me let Mr. Yeung 17 address that. 18 Christopher Yeung for Meta. MR. YEUNG: We have been having discussions. To call them 19 20 negotiations I think may be a little more of a stretch. 21 They proposed four search terms to us well after the November 1 deadline by which they had to propose search terms 22 23 to us that your court set. They have yet to move off of those They have yet to provide any -- any movement. 24 search terms.

And we think those four search terms, which are included in

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the -- which are included in the joint letter briefing, just are facially deficient.

So, yes, they are discussing, but there has been no movement and we've narrowed several times in response.

THE COURT: I'm really trying to identify those folks first who are just simply not engaging at all.

So whether you think they are substantially complying or even -- you know, whatever, they have actually communicated with you, so let's put them aside for a second.

So the agencies that are just simply not engaging at all are New York Office of the Governor, New York State Division of the Budget, the Kansas Governor's's Office and the agencies under that, and subject to whatever update you have, the California agencies; is that right?

MR. YEUNG: Yes.

MR. SCHMIDT: The only thing I would say, just as a final point on these four New York agencies, is they did say in their letter to the Court: The executive agencies are not subject to jurisdiction and are thus not bound by orders of the Northern District of California.

So we will continue to negotiate with them subject to what Your Honor rules today, but it's hard to do that when as we're negotiating with them, they take this position that they are not bound by the Court's orders.

THE COURT: So I literally had no time to read Docket

1443 that was submitted at the last minute. To the extent it is an improper attempt to move for reconsideration of my prior discovery orders, it is improper and it's rejected.

So that -- nobody is -- I mean, you want to -- I mean, people have appealed it, so I don't know at this point in the procedure whether anybody can ask for reconsideration, but even if you can't, this is not the way to do it.

So to that extent -- I mean, people are free to say whatever they want. It's a free country, but that doesn't mean I'm bound by it and it's certainly not something that has been properly presented to the Court.

I did see towards the end of it there is some request to stay any discovery order. Again, that is not procedurally presented to me in any proper way. So that's -- I don't even know if I need to deny it formally. It's just not -- it's not proper.

MR. WALLACE: Thank you, Your Honor.

It was late enough that I have not printed it, so I don't have it in front of me, Your Honor.

I believe the request for a stay was something -- a negotiating position they took early on and they have withdrawn. And the position they were taking was that if Meta issued a Rule 45 subpoena, as they have done for some other states, that they would produce the documents. That's, I believe, the bottom line position in the letter, but I confess

I don't have it in front of me right now. 1 2 THE COURT: It's flat out, they -- Executive Agencies respectfully request the Court stay its September 6, 2024 3 discovery order, blah, blah, with respect to --4 5 MR. WALLACE: Clear as day. Understood. THE COURT: It's not properly presented as a motion, 6 7 so it's not even considered. It's denied on procedural grounds at a minimum. 8 MR. WALLACE: I just wasn't sure, Your Honor, if there 9 are other issues you want to cover with those states, that we 10 11 should stay up or --Well, no. Okay. So as to the New York 12 THE COURT: 13 Office of the Governor, the New York State Division of the Budget, the Kansas agencies, why don't we -- is somebody here 14 15 from Kansas? Why don't we hear from Kansas? 16 Is Kansas actually not engaging with Meta? 17 MS. SCHRADER: Kaley Schrader for the Kansas Attorney 18 General's Office, Your Honor. We are actively engaging with our agencies in order 19 to get them to comply. While noted in our filing today, that 20 those agencies are underneath the control of the Governor, some 21 of those agencies have been cooperate -- more cooperative, so 22 23 not all of them are refusing to comply. Essentially we filed this notice today to inform the 24 25 Court -- we were not asking for reconsideration.

informing the Court of the governor's position.

While I will say that they do oversee some of those other state agencies, that doesn't appear to be the other state agencies' position. I think they look to our Governor's Office for guidance.

We do have one of those agencies that was listed in there in particular, our Department of Health and Environment, that is preparing to produce documents. So they are actively going through documents and preparing to produce those.

Our Governor's Office is requesting a Rule 45 subpoena.

We did let Meta's counsel know that last week, that that is the position that the Governor's Office has taken.

I think you will also see by the filing today that our Governor's Office has requested to be heard in this matter, which we don't really have a position one way or another on it. I think the Court has been pretty clear on your stance on hearing the non-state or non-parties.

But as far as the other agencies go, they are actively complying. Even our Governor's Office has been complying.

They have provided custodians. They did provide a hit report. So we have been very actively engaging with them and with Meta's counsel in order to negotiate to get the search terms and all of that more reasonable so that our agencies are able to comply.

THE COURT: Other than the Governor's Office, are any

other Kansas agencies demanding a subpoena before complying? 1 2 MS. SCHRADER: I believe that our Department of Administration and Department of Aging -- Disability and Aging 3 4 Services have requested a subpoena. 5 I do know -- and I apologize, I seem to have lost my sticky note. I know some of our agencies have already received 6 7 Rule 45 subpoenas. It really is the Governor's Office that is demanding the 8 9 Rule 45 subpoena. Okay. Does that comport with Meta's view 10 THE COURT: 11 on what's happening in Kansas? MR. SCHMIDT: No, it doesn't, in the sense that we 12 13 don't know what's happening with Kansas. Just this morning we received a filing from the AG saying 14 15 that these agencies, five plus the Governor, have not of yet 16 complied with the Court's September 6, 2024 discovery orders. 17 The next page of it said the Attorney General has been unable 18 to move the Governor to comply. 19 So we did not have Kansas, any Kansas agencies in this 20 facially-we-refuse-to-comply bucket in our motion because for 21 the first time we heard this this morning. Some of them had 22 not complied with the search term or custodian requirements. 23 Some of them, in our very liberal definition of compliance, 24 had. 25 Now, we're not sure where that leaves them, if they're

taking the position that they don't control them and they can't enforce as to them and we get a wave of communications that we've never seen before. An October 15th letter we've never seen before that was submitted to the Court. A November 14th email with detailed hit terms we haven't seen. A December 6th letter that would have been useful before our joint filing on the 9th that we just now see that's purportedly written to Your Honor from counsel for the Governor.

So if their representation is it's just the Governor and we really are going to get compliance from the others, I think we accept that representation, that's consistent with our course of dealing until today, the Governor should be put in that category then.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. What is the update with California? Maybe you want to go first?

MR. SCHMIDT: Sure, I will go first. Paul Schmidt for Meta again.

California submitted a paper that we thought was not proper on Monday reporting on discussions we've had with them. We are having discussions with them. I don't know if those will lead to anything, but we are doing that in good faith.

The letter requested a stay, as did the New York letter that we talked about earlier. I was able to confer with Ms. Prinzing before and she -- I'll let her represent, but she represented to me that California is not, in fact, requesting a

stay, the California Governor and these specific agencies, in 1 which case we think the submission doesn't belong on the 2 docket. 3 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Well, go back. 4 5 there any California agencies that are refusing to engage 6 entirely? MR. SCHMIDT: Well, it's the same California agencies. 7 We offered to talk to them in confidence to see if there was 8 some pathway to resolve things, which is why we don't think 9 this is a proper submission, from our perspective, until they 10 11 comply. It's the same agencies that are refusing to engage in 12 the process. 13 THE COURT: Okay. Are there -- are the California agencies refusing to engage in the process? 14 15 MS. PRINZING: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Margaret 16 Prinzing on behalf of non-parties: The Office of the Governor, 17 the California Office of Data and Innovation, the Governor's 18 Office of Business and Economic Development, the Department of 19 Finance, the Department of Public Health, the Department of 20 Consumer Affairs, and the Business, Consumer Services and 21 Housing Agency. 22 I strongly disagree that we're refusing to engage in the 23 While the Governor and the Executive Agencies maintained their position with respect to the Attorney 24

General's Office not having control over the documents from

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their offices for the reasons outlined in our letter submission, it is our intent for the parties not to have to litigate that issue further, for Your Honor not to have to expend any more time on it --I'm not spending any more time on it. THE COURT: MS. PRINZING: Because we have engaged --I am not spending any more time on it. THE COURT: This is not a proper motion for reconsideration, if that's what it was intended to be. MS. PRINZING: It's absolutely not intended for that. It was submitted with the caption as a "Status Report and Statement." The letter was intended to preserve our position. It was not queued up as a motion or anything of that nature. It was intended to preserve our position, but, importantly, to inform Your Honor that we are engaging in the process; that we have engaged with Meta in a meet-and-confer effort to try to get the discovery that they need through that process. And has -- have the California THE COURT: Okay. agencies provided hit terms, custodians and proposed search terms? MS. PRINZING: We just received the search terms on Monday afternoon. **THE COURT:** Have you proposed? We met-and-conferred with Meta. MS. PRINZING: No.

and the -- the process was that Meta would provide us with 1 2 search terms, which we received on Monday, and the clients are working with those search terms now. 3 THE COURT: 4 Okay. 5 MS. PRINZING: We conferred right before this session, and we will report to them back at the end of the week with 6 7 how -- what progress we're able to make. **THE COURT:** Are you going to provide hit reports? 8 MS. PRINZING: We are working to provide hit reports. 9 But since we just received the search terms on Monday, it would 10 11 not -- it's simply not possible to provide hit terms in that abbreviated period of time. 12 13 **THE COURT:** I'm sure your colleagues have told you my previous directions in this case on how negotiations like these 14 15 should go. It is productive to be transparent and to provide 16 hit reports when you can, as quickly as you can. 17 MS. PRINZING: That's absolutely our intention to do 18 so. 19 THE COURT: Okay. MS. PRINZING: Again, subject to the meet-and-confer 20 21 discussions that we're having. Okay. But your -- you've blown the 22 THE COURT: deadlines; right? I mean, that's -- that's the problem I have 23 here. 24 Well, are they -- are they, in fact, engaging with you and 25

are they -- despite having preserved their positions, are they 1 trying to work things through with you or not? 2 MR. SCHMIDT: We don't know yet. We had a productive 3 discussion Friday that was driven by us. That followed an 4 5 earlier discussion. We gave them our views on Monday in 6 writing, and we're waiting to hear back. So I don't know. 7 What I can say is that there has been -- there has not been compliance with the terms of Your Honor's rulings. 8 this is an instance, which is why I would have preferred that 9 it not be raised with the Court in the setting where we are 10 11 trying to be above and beyond reasonable with them, and now the suggestion is we didn't give them terms early enough or 12 13 something like that. That's just not fair. THE COURT: Okay. What I want by Tuesday of next 14 15 week, very short, a one-page letter evenly divided between you 16 two parties with a plan to get this done as between -- a 17 schedule, that's all I want -- all right? -- to get this done as between the two of you. Okay? And I'm expecting it to be 18 19 an agreed-upon schedule if -- because we're running out of time 20 and you've got to get this done. 21 MS. PRINZING: Understood, Your Honor. 22 All right. THE COURT: 23 MR. SCHMIDT: And we, obviously, need to hear back this week to be able to even have a hope of doing that. 24

If you can get them the letter before

THE COURT:

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Friday to get that ball rolling, you should, if you can. 1 But 2 you should start negotiating immediately that schedule to get this all done. Okay? 3 MS. PRINZING: Absolutely, Your Honor. 4 5 I do -- for the purpose of the record, we were retained 6 recently, but our clients have been reaching out to Meta 7 throughout October, November. THE COURT: Glad counsel is involved. I'm hoping --8 I'm going to be optimistic that you're able to work things out 9 on an expedited basis given the schedule in this case. 10 11 MS. PRINZING: Understood, Your Honor. THE COURT: I don't think you were here at the last 12 13 discovery management conference, but the very clear directive from Judge Gonzalez Rogers is to get this discovery done. 14 15 Okay? And that means everybody is going to have to make 16 compromises and work hard to get it done. I understand that, 17 but that's where we are. Okay? 18 MS. PRINZING: Understood. MR. SCHMIDT: And, Your Honor, just on that point. 19 20 have a pending direction from Judge Gonzalez Rogers on this 21 issue that we are working on and we've talked with the State 22 I don't understand that to be affected in any way by about. 23 Your Honor's ruling. THE COURT: It is not. It is not. And your briefing 24

on the joint letter brief with regard to specifically the

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New York Governor and the State Division of Budget, was -- is 1 it sort of a recommendation or something to Judge Gonzalez 2 Rogers, if I'm remembering correctly, for me to refer the 3 agencies to Judge Gonzalez Rogers for further proceedings. 4 5 I mean, in the interests of time, I don't need to do -you just do it directly. Go to her. 6 7 MR. SCHMIDT: Okay. THE COURT: You know, this is not an issue where --8 9 you know, procedurally it's not the way we do report 10 recommendations in this court anyways. 11 So she's going to -- she's already made clear she wants to hear from you on what kind of relief you think you're entitled 12 13 to with regard to people who are simply not engaging at all, 14 and you should approach her with that. 15 MR. SCHMIDT: And I take it we would do the same as to 16 the Kansas Governor. 17 THE COURT: Anybody -- I think it applies to anybody. She will clarify if I'm wrong or if you're wrong, but you're 18 19 free to approach her and say, you know, this is what -- I'm not 20 here to give you legal advice on how to approach her. 21 MR. SCHMIDT: Understood, Your Honor. Okay. All right. That's the first 22 THE COURT: 23 category of agencies. The second category is the ones where it's -- I think what 24 25 Meta has referred to as the second category of agencies that

are listed in Footnote 2 of Docket 1430, which is: Agencies 1 which have not provided some or all of the following -- some of 2 the following: Search terms, custodians, hit reports or 3 transparency about alternative search methods. 4 And there is a bunch of different states and a bunch of 5 6 different agencies within those states. 7 MS. O'NEILL: Your Honor --THE COURT: Everybody --8 9 MS. O'NEILL: Excuse me. I didn't mean to interrupt. THE COURT: Everybody has Docket 1430 on the list of 10 11 agencies in Footnote 2. Is there anybody here representing any of those agencies 12 or from those states who wants to take issue with the fact that 13 14 they are listed as part of this category? 15 MS. O'NEILL: Your Honor, may I be briefly heard? 16 THE COURT: Sure. 17 MS. O'NEILL: Megan O'Neill again from the State AGs. THE COURT: Sure. 18 MS. O'NEILL: I wanted to just request whether the 19 20 Court might be willing to entertain overall argument on 21 cross-cutting issues from the State AGs. There are, of course, counsel from many State AGs and 22 23 certain agencies here to discuss State specific issues, but we thought it would be helpful for the Court to present certain 24

issues that cut across even categories two and three, and I

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would be prepared to do so.

THE COURT: Okay. Before we get there, I just want to make sure that the list in Footnote 2 is undisputed at this point.

MS. O'NEILL: Sure. I would defer to my fellow State AG counsel.

THE COURT: Here they come.

MS. O'NEILL: Trying to streamline things for you,
Your Honor, but I know it can't always be done.

MS. BATCHELDER: Thank you, Your Honor. Krista

Batchelder appearing on behalf of plaintiffs, but State of

Colorado.

So we do disagree with being put in this bucket of having not provided search terms, custodians, hit reports or transparency about alternative search methods that may be employing the agencies that are listed here, the Behavioral Health Administration, Department of Education, the Governor's Office, and the Office of State Planning and Budgeting.

With regards to the Behavioral Health Administration, they were served a Rule 45 subpoena on July 17th, and they produced those documents on September 18th. On September 23rd -- so after the production. That subpoena was held in abeyance. And then on November 14th counsel for Meta met-and-conferred with counsel for the Behavioral Health Administration, and we agreed to supplement our response if Meta had reason to believe that

the prior production was incomplete. And then we then agreed to run search terms through its principal agency, CDHS. And CDHS has not produced anything to date, but did put a litigation hold in place on November 8th.

With regards to the other agencies that were listed, we did provide search terms -- search terms for each of those agencies, as well as custodians. We have not been able to provide hit reports.

And this was explained to Meta that because our agencies use Google Vault, we are limited to the number of characters that we can actually include in a search string. It's cut off at 2,000. And it also does the limiters in a different way. It says "about" as opposed to a slash. And so it makes it very difficult.

And so we went back to Meta asking for some guidance on how they would like us to change the search terms that we were working with in order to fit within that 2000 word -- or character limit, and we have not been able to reach an agreement on that.

But I will say that we have been working actively with

Meta in order to get documents to them. We have productions

ready. We have already produced for one of -- at least one of

our agencies.

And I think at the end of the day the goal is to get them the documents they are looking for. It's just a matter of

doing it in a way that is manageable for the agencies. 1 2 THE COURT: Okay. MR. SCHMIDT: Very quickly, Your Honor. 3 The agency discussed first, Behavioral Health, has 4 5 produced 262 documents total. We heard an argument earlier 6 that 30,000 was not burdensome. 262. They gave no custodians, 7 no search terms, and they wouldn't tell us -- they didn't give us the transparency Your Honor directed. 8 The Department of Higher Education did do custodians and 9 terms, but not hit reports, as we heard. 10 11 The another ones did not do one or the other, and I can walk through those in detail. 12 THE COURT: 13 Okay. What I'm hearing is with regard to Behavioral Health Administration, tell me if I'm wrong, they 14 15 are willing to run search terms through CDHS. 16 MS. BATCHELDER: That is correct, because they are 17 under CDHS. THE COURT: Okay. So by next Wednesday, a week from 18 today, I want a one-page letter, evenly divided between the 19 parties, that sets forth the schedule to get this done. 20 21 sounds like you're talking. Just get it done. 22 MS. BATCHELDER: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor. MR. YEUNG: 23 Can I add thing to this? Christopher Yeung for Meta. 24 In connection with this briefing, counsel for the Colorado 25

agencies at issue said that they were willing to run Meta's 1 proposed search terms, which we propose, on the -- on a number 2 of the agencies subject to working out some technical issues, 3 like she talked about "about" limiters. 4 5 Our expectation is if we can work through the technical 6 issue of what is exactly the way you need to phrase a limiter, 7 you know, what types of wild cards are permitted, things like that, that they would run the terms that we propose just like 8 9 they said they would. THE COURT: Did you say you would? 10 11 MS. BATCHELDER: Yes, we did. 12 THE COURT: Okay. 13 MS. BATCHELDER: And I believe that was part of our submission to Your Honor in the declaration. 14 15 Then, I mean, again --THE COURT: Okay. 16 MR. YEUNG: Thank you. 17 THE COURT: You should hold each other to your Obviously, if -- it will expedite things if Meta statements. 18 19 knows that there's a way to modify the search terms. 20 shouldn't be hesitant to do that if it's reasonable. 21 Do you understand that? Mr. Yeung? 22 Yes, Your Honor. I understand. MR. YEUNG: 23 We're going to -- we will confer about ways of modifying the terms in order to make them technologically feasible for 24 25 them.

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Well, not only that. But if they -- in
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              THE COURT:
     the process of this working it out you need to modify the --
 2
     substantively modify a couple of the search terms or some of
 3
     the search terms --
 4
 5
              MR. YEUNG:
                         Understood.
              THE COURT:
                         -- I don't think you should be hesitant to
 6
 7
     do that. Okay?
                          Understood. I mean, if something is not
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              MR. YEUNG:
     running correctly, we will certainly modify it.
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                          Okay. All right. Who is next?
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              THE COURT:
11
              MR. WALSH:
                         Your Honor, Kevin Walsh with the State of
     Ohio.
12
13
          Ohio is listed as a state that did provide -- provided
     search terms without custodians for at least some agencies.
14
                                                                   Wе
15
     provided custodians for every agency. I think we even --
16
              THE COURT:
                          I don't see Ohio agencies listed in
17
     Footnote 2.
18
              MR. WALSH: Yeah, we're down there.
              THE COURT:
19
                         Are you?
20
              MR. WALSH:
                         It's kind of buried in the middle.
21
     Department of Children and Youth, right below the New York
     line.
22
23
              THE COURT:
                         That's Footnote 3.
24
              MR. WALSH:
                          Page 4?
25
              THE COURT:
                          Yeah.
                                 You're in what I call category
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You're in the Footnote 3 group.
 1
     three.
 2
              MR. WALSH:
                         We're in both.
                         I don't see you in Footnote 2. Are they
              THE COURT:
 3
     in Footnote 2?
 4
 5
                          No, I don't think so.
              MR. YEUNG:
          Kevin, this is Footnote 2 (indicating). You may have an
 6
     earlier draft.
 7
                         Okay. I have an earlier draft.
 8
              MR. WALSH:
 9
     sorry, Your Honor.
10
              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
11
              MR. WALSH:
                          Wait.
                                 So am I -- is this -- do you have
     me in the footnote where we're not running search terms?
12
13
              MR. YEUNG:
                          We have you in Footnote 3.
              THE COURT: You're in the footnote of the agencies
14
15
     that are -- that basically have provided partial information,
16
     but not --
17
              MR. WALLACE: Your Honor, Kevin Wallace for the
     New York Attorney General.
18
          I think the confusion is it's item two in Meta's list and
19
     there is two footnotes that drop from it. So Footnote 3 is
20
21
     inside of category two within what they are listing.
                                                            I just
     think it's a categorization question for all of us.
22
23
                          I think Kevin actually does have a -- I
              MR. YEUNG:
     have an older draft, because the Footnote 2 is much longer and
24
25
     there was movement, as the AGs know.
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Well, while you're up here, let's --1 THE COURT: 2 MR. WALSH: Yeah. Right. Okay. THE COURT: If you're in discussions and you haven't 3 4 provided search terms and you're not -- you're trying to engage 5 and you're trying to work things out, by next Wednesday I want you both to submit a jointly submitted one-page letter that 6 sets forth the schedule for just getting it done. 7 Okay. Okay. And our agencies are trying 8 MR. WALSH: to provide hit counts. They have provided hit counts, every 9 one of them. They just can't keep up. It takes them so long 10 11 to get a hit count. By the time we do that, we're -- the negotiation is then moot. 12 13 THE COURT: Okay. So work out a schedule. Meta -you know, if you need to work out time in the schedule for hit 14 15 counts to be provided and then all that. 16 MR. WALSH: Okay. 17 THE COURT: Work it out amongst yourselves. It sounds like you're talking, so I encourage that. Get it done. 18 Okav? Thank you, Your Honor. 19 MR. WALSH: Christopher Yeung for Meta. Just one 20 MR. YEUNG: 21 clarification. On November 26 the Governor's Office, who had been engaged 22 23 with us in discussions through Mr. Walsh here, retained new counsel and new counsel essentially restarted the process. 24 25 Rejected the discussions that we had previously with Mr. Walsh

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and, you know, narrowed the search to one single piece of legislation and has -- you know, that has set us back significantly with respect to the Governor's Office. So I would ask -- I just wanted to make that -- put that on the record. The schedule that we set and that we'll confer with Mr. Walsh on should, I think, apply to everybody, including the Governor's Office, who I understand retained new counsel. THE COURT: You have been ordered to coordinate with everybody; right? So, you know, even if they have separate counsel, you're supposed help coordinate and facilitate that. MR. WALSH: Okay. THE COURT: And I'm disappointed to hear that some new counsel comes in and tries to restart everything. It's your side of the "V" that has accused Meta of trying to do everything from scratch again. So that -- that --MR. WALSH: And that is true. Mr. Yeung is right. Α

MR. WALSH: And that is true. Mr. Yeung is right. A couple weeks ago the Governor's counsel -- Governor hired outside counsel to deal with this and we do not represent them for purposes of --

THE COURT: You've been ordered to help coordinate and facilitate. So I assume it doesn't stop you from picking up the phone and trying to talk them through where things are and where -- the directions I've been giving. Okay?

MR. WALSH: Okay.

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1
              MR. YEUNG:
                          Thank you, Your Honor.
 2
              MR. WALSH: And is that one -- it's a half a page
     each?
            One-page letter?
 3
                          It's just a schedule. I don't want
 4
              THE COURT:
 5
                I want you to work out a schedule just to get this
 6
     done.
 7
              MR. WALSH:
                          Thank you.
              THE COURT:
                          All right. Who is next?
 8
 9
              MR. HUYNH:
                         Good afternoon, Your Honor.
                                                        Thomas Huynh
     for the New Jersey Attorney General and the Division of
10
     Consumer Affairs.
11
                          So you're not representing the Department
12
              THE COURT:
13
     of Health, Department of Treasury, the Governor's Office?
                          Oh, did you want only --
14
              MR. HUYNH:
15
              THE COURT:
                          Well, since we're -- I don't want you to
16
     come up twice.
17
              MR. HUYNH:
                          Oh, I'm sorry. I could go back down, if
     that would be more convenient for Your Honor.
18
                          Well, I --
19
              THE COURT:
                          Oh, I should clarify. So I represent the
20
              MR. HUYNH:
21
     Attorney General's Office, too.
22
                          Yes, okay.
              THE COURT:
                          And the Attorney General's Office has been
23
              MR. HUYNH:
     facilitating negotiations with Meta for these agencies, so I am
24
25
     equipped to talk about them.
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So have these agencies failed to 1 THE COURT: Okay. provide -- they may have said they were going to, failed to 2 provide hit reports, custodians, search terms, transparency? 3 So, Your Honor, we would respectively try 4 MR. HUYNH: 5 to correct the record with regards to the categorization 6 Footnote 2. 7 So with regards to the Department of Health, New Jersey actually provided the custodian for the Department of Health, 8 Jennie Blackney, program manager for Family Health Services, on 9 10 October 17, 2024. We note that this was in supplementation to 11 an email that we originally sent other custodians to. So it may have been missed by Meta for that respect. 12 13 The reason we selected her is because with regards to the Department of Health --14 15 THE COURT: Are you providing -- are the New Jersey agencies here -- Department of Health, Department of Treasury, 16 17 Governor's Office -- prepared to provide custodians, proposed 18 search terms, hit reports and be transparent if you're 19 proposing alternative methods? 20 With regards to the Department of MR. HUYNH: Yes. 21 Health and Department of Treasury, we have already provided custodians. 22 23 THE COURT: Okay. Then we've also provided hit reports for 24 MR. HUYNH: 25 some of the search terms. We have been working with Meta to

try and understand some of the technical limitations 1 involving Microsoft Purview --2 (Court reporter clarification.) 3 ...regarding Microsoft Purview, which we 4 MR. HUYNH: 5 have been using to generate the hit reports. 6 With regards to the Governor's Office, they provided us 7 with hit reports last night and they ran it on the with five search, which was the original search that we were 8 contemplating. We're going back to them to discuss further 9 about the additional proximity limiters that we have been 10 11 discussing with Meta. MR. PETKIS: Your Honor, Stephen Petkis from Covington 12 on behalf of Meta. 13 To just respond briefly. The categorization in Footnote 2 14 15 encompasses not just situations where we received no engagement 16 on custodians, but also situations, like the Department of 17 Health, where we've nominally received a name, but the agency 18 has taken the position that it refuses to run custodian search 19 terms and hit reports. 20 There's a reason why these agencies weren't put in 21 Footnote 1, which is the total non-engagement bucket. 22 So the position that New Jersey was taken on the 23 Department of Health is that we'll give you one name. We won't run any search terms, custodians. We won't give you any 24 25 custodial --

(Court reporter clarification.) 1 2 MR. PETKIS: Apologies. THE COURT: He's very excited. 3 MR. PETKIS: Well, so, I think -- I think, Your Honor, 4 5 I can be very brief in this. 6 The problem is that there is a lack of agreement on whether or not to actually utilize that custodial name for the 7 purpose of providing discovery. For now, all we have is the 8 name and a complete refusal to do so. 9 So, okay. Has there been a refusal to 10 THE COURT: 11 negotiate additional or different custodians or explain why this one custodian is enough? 12 13 MR. HUYNH: Judge, we would respectfully push back to that because we did actually run hit reports on the Department 14 15 of Health's custodian that we identified, and we did that for 16 the within 50, within 100, within 150 proximity limiters. 17 We have discussed with counsel, though, that we have some concerns some of the ways that the Department may have run 18 19 So we are happy to work with the Department and further 20 triage their technical prowess or the technical execution of 21 these search terms. 22 But, no, there isn't a refusal to run the search terms, Your Honor. 23 24 THE COURT: No, no. That wasn't my question. 25 Is the refusal to engage on negotiating why your one

proposed custodian is enough versus whether they should be allowed to identify and get more custodians?

MR. HUYNH: Oh, no. Of course not, Your Honor. We would be willing to hear Meta out about other custodians as well.

We just provided this particular custodian because based upon our conversations with counsel for the agency, they said that this particular custodian was best suited, given that she was program manager for the one program that within Department of Health was child-facing, whereas the others were more really adult-facing.

MR. PETKIS: Your Honor, two brief responses on that.

First of all, the issue is actually worse, I think, than we're discussing now because the issue is not whether or not to only use that custodian or use a number of additional custodians.

The Department of Health, which has a number of initiatives and focuses that are relevant to this litigation, has taken the position that it can only do a targeted collection and production -- we've received 47 documents -- and that they will not provide custodial documents from the Department of Health.

If they are saying now that they will run the terms on that custodian, that's news to me.

But the second point is --

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Are you running search terms and are you THE COURT: going to provide hit reports on that -- at least that one custodian? Judge, we've already provided hit reports. MR. HUYNH: As I discussed earlier, there are some concerns we have about how the agency performed the hit report, but we are willing. Okay. And are you willing to run search THE COURT: terms against other custodians, if any others are identified? MR. HUYNH: Depending on negotiations with Meta, we are willing to consider that, Your Honor. MR. PETKIS: Your Honor, it's -- it's, frankly, difficult for us to negotiate given that we don't have insight into who at the Department of Health might be working on these issues. But, further, just two very quick points. We received the hit count for the first time yesterday, and the hit counts for this custodian for every single string that Meta proposed and every single permutation of proximity limitation was zero documents. Okay. Well, that's clearly not a very THE COURT: valuable hit report, is it? Judge, so that's with regards to the MR. HUYNH: proximity limiters. But we actually had also run hit reports again using "and" as well, which generated a lot more documents than we were at

the time willing to produce because it would have been tens of thousands or hundreds of thousands potentially.

So we are running hit reports against the Department of Health.

THE COURT: It sounds like you need to be much more transparent about what hit reports you're running, what results you're getting, who you're running them against and negotiate all that.

Because I'm hearing from counsel for Meta is that there was at least some communication from that agency that they weren't going to run any hit reports at all. They weren't going to run any search terms at all.

MR. PETKIS: Just a quick correction, Your Honor.

It's not so much that they would not run hit reports, although that is true that we didn't know that until they provided them yesterday.

And briefly with respect to the "and" connectors earlier, the problem is that -- not the hit reports, but that they are not agreeing to utilize the hit reports and the actual custodians for the purposes of providing discovery.

In other words, they want to just do the targeted collection and not actually provide custodial documents that result from the hits.

THE COURT: Is that -- is that your --

MR. HUYNH: Judge, may I respond?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. HUYNH: So Thomas Huynh for New Jersey again.

So with regards to that, our initial position is that based upon what we provide in the targeted document production to Meta, we wanted to work with them to see if there is a gap left over that it would be appropriate for, say, a custodial search or search terms.

The proposition is not that we would never be willing to run hit reports or search terms, Your Honor.

MR. PETKIS: Your Honor, we received 47 documents from the New Jersey Department of Health.

THE COURT: Yeah. So, okay. Two things.

If you're going to propose that use -- that use alternative search methods other than search terms to comply with your duties to search for and produce documents, you've got to be transparent about how you did it and what the method was and how you got them and who you got them from -- all right? -- and let Meta know and negotiate that. But it sounds like if it's only 47 documents, it doesn't sound like a very comprehensive search at all.

So what I'm saying is going forward I'm going to encourage you all to focus on finalizing the search terms and hit reports and getting the documents produced pursuant to the search terms search, right, with custodians that you negotiate are appropriate. Okay? It may be one. It may be more. I don't

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I don't know who in the agency is relevant.
 1
     know.
                                                          That's
 2
     something for you to work out. Okay?
              MR. PETKIS: Thank you, Your Honor.
 3
                          Thank you, Your Honor.
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              MR. HUYNH:
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              THE COURT:
                          Again, by next Wednesday I want a one-page
 6
     letter brief with a schedule from you both on how to get this
 7
     done.
            Okay?
                          Judge, may I clarify? So with regards to
 8
              MR. HUYNH:
 9
     the schedule, you just want dates; right? Nothing else.
                          I want dates, but I'm going to hold you to
10
              THE COURT:
11
     them.
            Okay?
12
              MR. HUYNH:
                          Of course.
13
              THE COURT:
                         And I don't want dates that are going to
14
     impact -- where it's going to impact, you know, the rest of
15
     discovery.
16
          So if people are going into this thinking they are going
17
     to negotiate dates that stretch out into March, you're sadly
18
     mistaken. Okay?
          So you've got to get this done expeditiously.
19
     You've had months to work on this stuff.
20
21
                         Understood, Your Honor. We shall do so.
              MR. HUYNH:
     Thank you.
22
              MR. SCHMIDT: Your Honor, may I just ask a
23
     clarification about these letter briefs?
24
          One concern that we have -- well, two concerns.
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concern that we have on our end is, kind of conservatively, we're now past three deadlines that Your Honor has set for something to happen next week that should have happened December 2nd, should have happened November 1st, should have happened promptly after Your Honor's September order. That puts us in a really tough position.

We've got to be able to come back to the Court and not just say schedule, but if they dig in, be able to say they have to do our terms. Because otherwise we're just right back where we were in September and where we have been since --

THE COURT: If for some reason you can't come to agreement on the schedule, nothing stops you from filing a motion asking for appropriate relief.

MR. SCHMIDT: Okay.

THE COURT: All right? I mean, I'm not saying that this is a replacement for that, but I -- what I -- because the reason I'm putting -- I'm dealing with these as a category is these appear, at least to me from what I'm hearing, to be counsel and the agencies that are trying -- at least sound like they are trying to work things out with you.

MR. SCHMIDT: Right.

THE COURT: And so in the spirit of, you know, hope springs eternal that you can all work things out without having to get to the point where you file a motion under Rule 37 or otherwise -- all right? -- let's try to get there before we

pull that trigger.

But, again, you know, it's -- you know, I understand your concern and at some point, you know, you come to the Court with whatever relief you think you need at whatever point -- all right? -- and either I grant it or I don't.

MR. SCHMIDT: And I do want to underscore on that, part of what we're facing is we're now being told in meet-and-confer discussions: We can't do anything like what you want in the time frame available. Where the timing is being used against us in these negotiations.

We've asked in our letter brief -- if we come back for relief, we'll ask for some kind of recommendation that these states be taken off the trial calendar.

THE COURT: So on that, on that point, I think -- if it's -- that's something you should go directly to Judge Gonzalez Rogers on because I don't control her trial calendar. And so if that's the relief you're asking for, she's the one to ask it of.

MR. SCHMIDT: We'll be guided by that.

The reason we framed it to Your Honor in terms of a recommendation is just because she may want Your Honor's views on where the state of discovery is and where the responsibility lies, but we can take that to her.

THE COURT: So I was going to say, to give you some quidance here, I mean -- you know, I mean, you know the law as

well as I do. I mean, there are certain things I can do in terms of discovery sanctions that don't go to trial scheduling and overall case management. That's not within my purview; right?

And you're certainly -- I mean, you can be as creative as you want, I suppose, to try to figure out what kind of relief you can ask from me in terms of what I'm doing in the case, right, and whether some kind of sanction, such as maybe, you know, reducing number of hours for deposition available to one side or the other as a sanction, or something like that; right? I mean, I'm sure there must be a myriad of examples of discovery sanctions in the case law that you can look to.

MS. O'NEILL: If I can --

MR. SCHMIDT: I guess hearing that one remedy, we would probably request as a finding as to the fact that there have been serial violations of Court ordered deadlines, because that, I think, would be the predicate for Judge Gonzalez Rogers acting.

THE COURT: I'm sure you would certainly put that in any briefing for relief to me on a discovery issue where you're asking for relief. It would certainly be in -- it would be in the recorded, so thank you.

MS. O'NEILL: May I briefly be heard on this, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. O'NEILL: Megan O'Neill for the State AGs --

THE COURT: But I'm not entertaining motions for sanctions.

MS. O'NEILL: Understood. And I just want to briefly make a record that we, of course, do not believe that any of these remedies that Meta's counsel has just mentioned are warranted.

As you have seen, the state agencies are really working hard, working cooperatively to -- to get this discovery done, and we feel that it is Meta who has been injecting delay into the process.

And I won't go on and on about this, but I do want to just make that record; that we feel like the state agencies have been doing their best and working around the clock. And these kind of remedies, whether they are discovery remedies or remedies that go beyond, are simply unwarranted when the agencies are working expeditiously and cooperatively to get this discovery done.

THE COURT: I've made -- certainly don't take any comments I made. I've made no decision. I'm certainly not voicing any opinion on any ultimate issue on sanctions of any kind.

I'm just reacting to counsel's comments, that certainly procedurally they are free to do whatever they want and you're free to obviously brief the issues in opposition.

MS. O'NEILL: Understood. 1 THE COURT: And they may be fully unjustified. 2 MS. O'NEILL: Understood. 3 May I be just heard briefly on that 4 MR. SCHMIDT: 5 point, because it's just -- it's not accurate from our point of 6 view. It's not accurate as to Meta. 7 We've reached agreement with four states right up to the deadline where they violated. We've still reached agreement 8 with them. We've limited our discovery for a broad range of 9 That governs 22 states, the vast majority of states. 10 agencies. 11 Governs 63 agencies. Where they haven't met their search term obligations, we've done that. We've proposed search terms, two 12 rounds of those. 13 We've tailored and narrowed search terms, and we've worked 14 15 with them when they have given us incomplete hit reports. 16 Those are facts. Those are undisputed. 17 Also undisputed is that there are court orders telling them to do certain things. They go back to us raising this 18 19 dispute in February where Your Honor found that the manner they 20 briefed this delayed it. Telling them in September be quick. 21 Instead they appealed and asked for stays that were denied. 22 Telling them November 1st. Telling them December 2nd. Those 23 are objective facts, too. And to say that this is Meta's fault is irreconcilable 24 25 with what's happened in the real world.

Your Honor, I need to respond briefly. 1 MS. O'NEILL: 2 I will keep it brief. Throughout this process --3 I opened the door to this discussion. 4 5 MS. O'NEILL: Meta has -- I will keep this brief. Meta has insisted that all of the state agencies at issue 6 7 here engage in expansive one-size-fits-all discovery. And I understand why Meta wants to do that. It's streamlined. 8 makes sense. For them. But it's not appropriate for the 9 circumstances that we're in, where different state agencies are 10 11 of different sizes, have different technological sophistication, have different mandates. 12 Meta's insistence on this, again, one-size-fits-all 13 approach has caused delay in reaching agreements and completing 14 15 discovery and resulted in the agencies expending enormous 16 amounts of time and resources on negotiations rather than on 17 getting documents to Meta. 18 Meta has refused to meaningfully engage with the state's 19 proposals to narrow search terms, use targeted searches, 20 deprioritize agencies, and to explain what is sought beyond 21 Rule 45 subpoenas. 22 I'm happy to expand. I understand that you do not wish me 23 to, so I will leave it at that. This is not an issue that's before me 24 THE COURT: 25 today. Actually, you both are starting to say things that was

in the briefing. 1 Look, we're not at the point of specific remedies for any 2 violations of court orders at this point, but I do -- I don't 3 4 know how much more clear I can be. I'm setting -- let's put it 5 this way. I'm ordering -- for those of you just waiting to talk --6 7 all right? -- I'm going to be ordering everyone to be providing a one-page schedule to get this done and, boy, you know, I am 8 going to hold you to that. And Meta is fully within their 9 rights to seek relief if those schedules are not adhered to. 10 11 Okay? MR. SCHMIDT: All I would say, Your Honor, is that 12 13 argument was rejected by Your Honor in September, and they are still fighting Your Honor's order. 14 15 MS. O'NEILL: And Meta is engaging in the same tactics 16 as it was before. 17 THE COURT: Okay. So let's move on. Do -- given my comment that I'm going to order all the 18 19 agencies who are waiting to talk to me to submit a one-page 20 schedule for getting things done with Meta, do you need 21 anything specific to raise with me? MR. WALLACE: Just -- Kevin Wallace for New York. 22 I take it the instruction, then, is for states and 23 agencies that are engaging that -- advance those negotiations 24

and have our schedule for you by Wednesday.

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1 THE COURT: Yes. I don't have anything else to add about 2 MR. WALLACE: the stays of the New York negotiations. 3 We would like to know who those states 4 MR. SCHMIDT: 5 Because if they are not here, then they should be bound 6 by our terms as of this moment, in our view. 7 THE COURT: So Colorado, we already went through. Connecticut? Anyone from Connecticut higher? 8 So are you committed to coming up with a schedule 9 10 and abiding by it? 11 MS. SHAW: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Tess Shaw on behalf of the Connecticut Attorney General's Office. 12 13 Yes, Your Honor. The Attorney General's Office is committed to submitting that one-page schedule. 14 15 And if I may briefly, for the record, clarify that in 16 Meta's briefing in Footnote Number 3 it mischaracterizes the 17 Connecticut Commission for Educational Technology as an agency or commission that has not fully complied. And I would like to 18 19 put on the record, Your Honor, that the Commission has fully 20 complied with its Rule 45 subpoena and, in addition, it has 21 provided search terms and custodians. 22 MR. YEUNG: Christopher Yeung for Meta. 23 They have not provided us with hit reports, even though we asked for them. That's why they are in that bucket or in that 24 25 footnote.

Can they get hit reports out? 1 THE COURT: MS. SHAW: Your Honor, I do not have that information 2 with me. I can consult with them. 3 THE COURT: You need to. All right? So, again, you 4 5 really need to tell your agencies to get hit reports out when 6 they can. Okay? 7 Yes, Your Honor. Okay. Thank you. MS. SHAW: MR. SCHMIDT: Your Honor, can we have a date certain 8 for that? 9 I mean, this -- this is the problem. Until we appear 10 11 before Your Honor, everything happens in the day before. May we have a date certain for Connecticut? 12 13 **THE COURT:** The Commission on Educational Technology, 14 I mean --15 MR. SCHMIDT: May we get them Friday? 16 THE COURT: Can you get them hit reports on Friday? 17 Your Honor, I will need to consult with the MS. SHAW: Commission. 18 Well, how about this? You're ordered to 19 THE COURT: provide the hit reports by Monday. By Monday. Okay? 20 21 MS. SHAW: Okay. And you should be negotiating the schedule 22 THE COURT: 23 with Meta, like, immediately, too. 24 MS. SHAW: Understood. Okay. And all the directions I have been 25 THE COURT:

giving to all the other agencies and states applies equally to 1 2 So I assume you're all taking notes. everyone. Illinois? Is anybody from Illinois here? Okay. 3 4 MR. DAVIES: Sorry, yes. 5 Megan, do you want to go ahead? 6 This is Matthew Davies from the Illinois Attorney 7 General's Office. I was ill, so was not able to fly out today, so I'm appearing remotely. 8 I can speak to the Department of Public Health. 9 This was an agency that was included in the letter briefing. The agency 10 11 did respond to Meta's Rule 45 subpoena and said that they had no materials. And so I think there is just a dispute about 12 whether the agency needs to run the fulsome set of search terms 13 to cover the entirety of Meta's 70-plus requests over an agency 14 15 that has already said that they did not have anything that was 16 responsive. 17 MR. YEUNG: Christopher for Meta. Just to be candid, I think that representation was -- it 18 19 has been proven inaccurate. When they told us that, we said: Look on your website. 20 21 Your director is the co-chair of the Illinois Children's Mental 22 Health Partnership. We asked for that as a custodian. We asked for anybody 23 else who was part of that partnership, that's affiliated with 24

the Illinois Department of Public Health to be added as a

25

custodian. They said no.

Since then the Illinois Attorney General has gone back to the Illinois Department of Public Health and has produced a handful of documents.

So we have real doubts as to the sufficiency of the search that they initially conducted to come to the conclusion, which they certified, that they have no responsive documents. And as a result, I think that they do need to produce -- they do need to engage with a fulsome search process.

THE COURT: Mr. Davies, does the director of the Illinois Department of Public Health chair a mental health partnership?

MR. DAVIES: There is a mental health partnership and the director is on it. And we did offer, subsequent to that, to run a limited set of search terms, which we provided to them a week ago -- I don't remember -- that included that custodian.

I think there's just -- there is not a lot of understanding from the agency's part about what it is that Meta is actually seeking. We have not really gotten an understanding from them where they feel like there are gaps.

And when they did identify this initiative, we said that we would follow up on it.

The idea of having to run search terms seems unnecessary, but, you know, we have finally come to the point, like, where if we want to get things done, we want them to get them done,

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we need to be done. So we did send them search terms,
 1
     custodians and a hit report. And that hit report shows that
 2
     these are going to be somewhere in the several thousand
 3
     documents that would come of it.
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          So I -- you know, I'm happy to do that and to work with
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     the agency, and that's our proposal. I'm not sure that
     negotiating for another week is going to move this off of what
 7
     we have proposed.
 8
              THE COURT: That sounds different from what we
 9
     reported --
10
          (Audio distortion.)
11
          (Court reporter clarification.)
12
13
              THE COURT:
                         Mr. Davies, can you mute your phone?
     think we are getting static on the line.
14
15
          (Discussion held off the record.)
16
              THE COURT: I'll speak up.
17
          Mr. Davies, it wasn't you. It was somebody else's line
18
     causing static.
19
          Mr. Yeung, it sounds like they are agreeing to provide
20
     search terms and hit reports.
21
              MR. YEUNG:
                         So that -- they have recently made a
22
     proposal which is facially inefficient.
          And, again, we have real doubts as to the sufficiency of
23
     their prior -- based on the prior experience, where they told
24
25
     us we have nothing in response to the --
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1 (Audio distortion.)

(Court reporter clarification.)

MR. DAVIES: Just to be clear. I didn't tell them that, but counsel did. The agency did not retain the Attorney General's Office. Agency counsel responded on their own behalf prior to this Court's control ruling.

So we have gone back to the counsel. We have provided information to Meta about how they came up with that initial response. But I was not involved in this initial response.

And when Chris identified this initiative, one of our search terms is the name of the initiative. So that would capture everything that has to do with that initiative, and we're willing to produce that to them.

So I think there's just going to be a -- you know, this may be a foreshadowing of what happens in some of these other buckets.

But I think we are just so far apart that I want clarity today because then I can start making things happen. And maybe if clarity is denied, just move forward with our proposal, which is five or six custodians and a set of search terms. And this is from an agency that has already said that they don't have much of anything or anything, because then I can start moving that forward.

But last time I loaded that idea to opposing counsel, that was met with a strong rejection of us moving forward without

coming to an agreement first.

THE COURT: Assuming the custodians they proposed includes the director of the Department of Public Health, what's wrong going forward with those custodians and at least those search terms, if not some others you want to propose?

MR. YEUNG: So a couple of reasons. The -- the individual -- the current individual who is the director, apparently, has only been the director for -- since 2022. So it doesn't provide full coverage of the time period that is at issue in this case. That's point number one.

Point number two is that if you look at the terms that they proposed, there are really only -- they proposed the name of the partnership, yes. They have not proposed more -- more general terms that are designed to pick up discussions and other documents that may not contain the name of the partnership in its full form, but that discussed teen mental health issues. And that's a big -- that's where a lot of the dispute is in terms of what we feel is sufficient in terms of the search terms and what they're proposing.

Their proposal is in the letter briefing. It is 20 terms long. And just looking at it briefly, there just isn't any that capture the concept of teen mental health issues or any of the potential harms or well-being that are relevant to this case in their proposal.

Our terms do that. And we're willing to discuss with

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them, you know, how to narrow our terms or how to alter them or what -- or whatever the case may be based on an informed discussion using hit reports and a proper list of custodians. We haven't gotten that level of engagement from the Illinois Department of Public Health, either through their internal agency counsel or through the Illinois Attorney General. THE COURT: Mr. Davies, are you willing to engage in a transparent collaborative discussion running hit reports on Meta's terms, proposed terms, and negotiating a final set of terms you both can agree to? I mean, I've asked the IT people to run MR. DAVIES: Meta's terms, but I think you'll hear this from some of the other agency counsel. It's not really feasible -technologically feasible for the -- for the centralized IT agency that covers Illinois agencies to do these, sort of, hit reports. And I think there's just an assumption from Meta's counsel that this agency has anything that has to do with teen mental health. You know, these agencies have very fulsome websites. As

You know, these agencies have very fulsome websites. As Mr. Yeung indicated, he went on the website and found something. And there is a lot of information on the website.

So I think what we're asking is, like, clarity about what it is that we are trying to find with these search terms and

what they think is there and what may actually be within the files. Because the terms that we're getting are incredibly broad, stand-alone terms or with very loose connectors that are going to capture massive amounts of material that really are not responsive.

So the idea to run and get tens and hundreds of thousands of hits, which is the hit reports we're getting for our other agencies, seems incredibly wasteful for an agency that really does not have anything, has responded to the Rule 45 and said they did not have anything, and then when pressed offered up this initiative, which I think only started in 2022.

So it's not even like there's a gap there. But we provided five, six custodians, including ones back to 2015.

MR. YEUNG: May I respond briefly?

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. YEUNG: This initiative has been around since much -- it goes -- it started before 2012. You can find it on the public website.

And I think this is the fundamental problem. The agency tells us they have nothing. We find something that says: No, you're wrong. Here is something. And now they want to say: Well, we don't have much.

I have no confidence that that is the reality without any information about hits to our terms. I can't take their word for it when it -- in our perspective, it's been demonstrated to

be inaccurate. 1 2 THE COURT: Okay. So, Mr. Davies, it is not sufficient in a negotiation for you and your client to say: 3 Well, these search terms are returning massive amounts of 4 5 documents and, therefore, there's nothing we can do. You need to counter propose terms that are more -- that in 6 7 your view are reasonable, that -- but that go, that address the topics that Meta is looking for. I mean, the --8 MR. DAVIES: Did --9 Mr. Davies, I'm talking. This is Judge 10 THE COURT: 11 Kanq. I'm talking. Do you hear me? MR. DAVIES: I'm sorry. As far -- you know --12 13 THE COURT: I want to make sure you can hear me because the microphones are off. 14 15 MR. DAVIES: I can hear you. 16 THE COURT: Because we're having AV problems in here. 17 You need to be counter proposing modifications to Meta's search terms and trying to convince them to drop some that you 18 19 think are either irrelevant or not -- or not germane. 20 that's part of the negotiation. 21 But it's not convincing to me for you to tell the Court that the search terms yield massive amounts of documents and, 22 23 therefore, there's nothing we can do and they should simply use our search terms. That is not a negotiation. 24 25 Do you understand?

I understand, yes. I would love to have 1 MR. DAVIES: hit reports, and we will do our best. I've asked for them and 2 I'll see what we can get. 3 Okay. So, again, I want to see a schedule 4 THE COURT: 5 from you all within a week, on -- next Wednesday, on how to get 6 this done. And I'm expecting give-and-take. 7 Mr. Yeung, that goes for your side too. Okay? MR. YEUNG: Understood. 8 9 THE COURT: If you need to drop search terms to get this done, you need to do that. 10 11 MR. YEUNG: Understood. Okay? And if it is true that -- that even 12 THE COURT: 13 your own research shows this particular agency probably doesn't have a huge number of documents, then dropping search terms is 14 15 not a terrible thing for you either, especially if it expedites 16 things. Okay? 17 MR. YEUNG: Understood. THE COURT: All right. Okay. That's Illinois. 18 Minnesota is next. 19 20 MR. PLEGGENKUHLE: Jason Pleggenkuhle on behalf of 21 Minnesota. 22 I want to -- so Meta mentioned two Minnesota specific 23 agencies. I first want to discuss the Minnesota Department of Human Services. 24 25 THE COURT: Okay.

MR. PLEGGENKUHLE: And that is an agency that we had at the last discovery management conference raised. It received a Rule 45 subpoena in the summer. It spent hours and hours and did a very fulsome search and has completed its production pursuant to the Rule 45 subpoena.

It's produced over 3500 pages of documents as a result, which -- and the size of that is not surprising because it is an agency that is primarily providing care to individuals. And Meta indicated it did not want patient level data. So it just does haven't a whole lot of, like, studies, research, some of the things that Meta is interested in.

The agency has been fully transparent about how it conducted the search. Names of titles of officials that were involved in the search. It sent a six-page letter to Meta describing the search at the end of November. It's answered follow-up questions about the scope of the search, whether it covered other social media platforms other than Meta, whether it involved just mental health harms to youth without regard to social media. It's answered yes to those questions. So it has been fully transparent.

And, yet, Meta is demanding that the agency basically restart its discovery process over using the same one-size-fits-all search terms as every other agency, agencies that haven't conducted any search yet.

And so Minnesota is -- the Department of Human Services

position is that -- you know, it has asked: Where is it

deficient? Where -- where are there problems with its

production?

And on the last meet-and-confer the Department of Human

Services had with Meta, Meta acknowledged it hadn't even

completed its review of what the agency had produced.

So the agency is more than willing to do follow up go get 'em searches, as Your Honor has directed. Very happy to do that.

What it doesn't want to do is wipe away all this work that it spent months and months doing and start all over again, because that's not efficient and not consistent, what we believe, with what Judge Gonzalez Rogers ordered.

THE COURT: What's wrong with what Minnesota has done?

MR. PETKIS: Your Honor, Steven Petkis again for Meta.

The description of the amount of information that

Minnesota has provided for the Department of Human Services is

not reflective of our understanding of what's been provided.

We have repeatedly asked for detailed information regarding the process, the process that the Department of Human Services undertook to collect and review those documents. And I just want to note, it was 451 documents.

What they have provided us is the names of the individuals who were responsible for the search and collection. They have not been forthcoming with information regarding the process,

which is absolutely critical to our ability to understand what was done.

And the idea that -- just taking a step back. The idea that we can make a determination in good faith that custodial productions are not required on the basis of a targeted collection is exceptionally difficult until they've actually engaged what the Department of Human Services has not done to actually run search terms against custodians, provide hit counts. If they were to do that, we might find there's a lot of documents out there that they haven't looked at.

But they are not engaging in that process. They are asking us to take their word that they have done enough, and it's hard to do.

THE COURT: We talked about Minnesota last month; didn't we?

MR. PETKIS: Yes.

THE COURT: So I thought I said last month if

Minnesota is not -- wants to do alternative ways of finding the
documents, you've got to let Meta know how the documents are
found; who the custodians were; what search parameters were
used, if you didn't use the ESI type search terms. Has that
been provided?

MR. PLEGGENKUHLE: Yes, Your Honor, it has.

We sent a six-page letter to Meta on November 20th providing a description of the search. We sent follow-up

answers to their supplemental questions, asking about the scope 1 of the search. Again, whether it was -- whether it was 2 inclusive of kind of all mental health harms to young people, 3 not just ones that may be caused by social media. 4 The answer 5 was yes. 6 Date range. Was the proper date range searched? The 7 answer was yes. In fact, they removed another agency, the Minnesota 8 Department of Health, from this dispute because they 9 10 acknowledged it had provided the same type of information. 11 They removed the Department of Health. Frankly, the only difference is the Department of Health 12 13 is an agency that's more on point to the issues in this case and had more responsive information. They produced 100,000 14 15 pages of documents and were removed. 16 Just because this agency is less on point, it appears that 17 they are being made to go through a more burdensome search 18 process than the Department of Health, even though they have 19 been fully transparent. 20 If Minnesota sent you a letter saying how THE COURT: 21 they did the search and all that, I don't understand your 22 complaint. 23 MR. PETKIS: I think it's not -- from our perspective,

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Your Honor, the letter did not provide the level of detail that

we need to make a determination on whether or not custodians

and search terms are required.

We think, just as a general matter, that in order to get that clarity, we need a discussion on custodians and search terms.

And just briefly to respond to the Department of Health example, the Department of Health has produced close to 14,000 documents.

The Department of Human Services, which has 7,000 employees, houses the Behavioral Health Administration, which is entrusted with ensuring state-wide availability of mental health programming and services for children's mental health, they've produced 451 documents. And they've not agreed to even consider running an ESI search on custodians at that agency out of the 7,000 employees that they have working on these youth mental health issues.

THE COURT: Have you tried to negotiate, like, a limited number of custodians?

MR. PLEGGENKUHLE: We're open to -- the Department of Human Resources -- this is my understanding, I don't represent them -- is open to additional conversations about deficiencies. They have said repeatedly, you know, what is missing, because we've done a fulsome search. They haven't gotten a response from Meta.

They said they are open to doing more go get 'em searches if there's a certain program or area that wasn't searched, but

it's our understanding everything was searched.

And so this it's just -- this is a product of this agency having less responsive information because what it's doing, its primary mandate is providing patient level care to Minnesotans.

THE COURT: Okay. But what I'm hearing is if you at least proposed one custodian within the agency and agreed to run some search terms -- maybe not all of them, but some search terms -- against them, that would give Meta confidence that the search that was done without -- the search that was done previously is or is not sufficient, and you can go from there.

MR. PLEGGENKUHLE: Well, Your Honor, my concern with that proposal is Meta would demand running its extremely broad search terms across numerous people at the agency and sticking the agency with a very burdensome review of nonresponsive information because of -- it knows what it has is highly non-responsive given the search it's already done and the hours it's put in.

THE COURT: Well, I mean, I assume you proposed an unlimited set of search terms just to test out your fear that they haven't found everything that you think they should be producing.

MR. PETKIS: Your Honor, we're absolutely happy to engage in these negotiations, as we have with every single state that's in the room and not in the room today, including by using deletion of terms, proximity limitations and other

creative solutions to try to result in a reasonable hit count.

The problem is that we cannot move these agencies off of the idea -- many of them off of the idea that they do not need to do an ESI search. That is a problem that we continue or are just running into the wall with a number of agencies because they are taking the position, as you've just heard, that because we received a Rule 45 subpoena -- which, by the way, we only issued because they were refusing to provide discovery during the pendency of that ruling.

We're being punished now because they undertook a process that didn't involve the full scope of Rule 34 discovery that you've now ordered. And we're doing our best. But until now -- frankly, Your Honor, until now we've not heard that DHS at Minnesota is willing to consider running a custodial search.

THE COURT: Well, there you go.

MR. PLEGGENKUHLE: And I don't know if -- I would have to take it back to the agency, Your Honor. I can't speak for the agency. I don't know if it is. It's done a very fulsome search already.

THE COURT: Okay. So you can tell the agency, look, if they're not going to -- I mean, if only, what, 400-something documents were produced from the agency and Meta has concerns that the search wasn't adequate, right -- and I'm not saying they have to boil the ocean -- but it certainly seems to me that agreeing to run a limited number of, like, you know,

sample search terms against a limited number of, you know, custodians is a way to allay -- either prove to Meta that, yeah, there are only about 400 or so documents within this agency that are relevant and producible.

And if the sample search terms come up with, you know, a

And if the sample search terms come up with, you know, a lot more -- and presumably you're going to negotiate those; it's not going to be every single search term Meta wants -- that, to me, is an indication that they need to do more than what they did, including running ESI searches against certain agreed custodians; right?

And if they don't, then, I mean, Meta is going to file a Motion to Compel. I mean, I don't understand the refusal to try to work things out if you can.

MR. PLEGGENKUHLE: I can take that back to the agency and see what they are willing to do.

I think the concern is, they've explained also that the Rule 34 requests entirely overlap with the Rule 45 requests.

And so starting over -- this does feel like starting over from scratch.

THE COURT: It is not -- okay. The State AG -- you argued to me in about five different briefs that Meta wants to start all over again. I don't see that as happening. Okay?

What I've told them to do -- and they better be doing this -- is to negotiate down the search terms, right, and avoid duplication.

And they are nodding, so I'm assuming they've heard my directive to that extent.

But, again, what I'm hearing here is not so much that you need to go back and do a full-blown search. You need to prove to them that 400 documents is all there is. That's essentially your client's contention; right? And how else other than running some search terms, at least sample terms, against some sample custodians do you plan to prove that to them?

MR. PETKIS: And, Your Honor, if I could make just one more point.

It's a very concrete example of the kind of intransigence we're seeing. Your Honor ordered every state who had not reached agreement on search terms to submit a competing proposal. Minnesota didn't do so.

So we're not even at the level -- they have run hit counts and we've engaged on search terms for one agency. But even in the context of this DMC, they didn't submit a competing proposal to our proposed terms. We consider that as pretty close a waiver, but we're just not getting the level of engagement we need.

What you're hearing from counsel, and I'm assured that he's being honest that he doesn't control what they are doing, but this is the kind of deflection we're getting, which is:

Well, we'll go back to the agency. We'll see what they can do.

But it's not actually happening. And so it's very hard. We

want to reach compromises and we have done so with four states. 1 2 I would love to reach compromises with every single state in this room, but we need engagement on actually trying to meet 3 4 on these terms. 5 THE COURT: I need to hear that Minnesota's Department of Human Services, and I think the Governor's Office, are 6 7 willing to negotiate, including running sample hit reports and sample search terms on sample custodians. 8 MR. PLEGGENKUHLE: Again, I don't represent those 9 agencies. I'm with the Attorney General's Office. 10 11 THE COURT: Are you willing to commit that you will recommend to them that they should consider it? 12 13 MR. PLEGGENKUHLE: I can take this back to them and, 14 yes, see what they say in response. I want to make 100 percent clear. 15 THE COURT: Okay. 16 I mean, complete refusals to engage in discovery -- which this 17 is starting to get close to, right? -- starts getting into the realm that we were talking about earlier, which I don't want to 18 19 open that door again. Okay? But you need to tell the agencies that -- you know, I 20 think I put in orders, I've certainly said in here, discovery 21 22 is supposed to be collaborative the way it is in the federal 23 system now. You're supposed to talk to each other, right, and give and take. 24 25 You can't just simply say: Well, we ran a search using

whatever -- you know, whatever method we did and that should be 1 Take our word for it. You know, if they propose, 2 enough. hopefully, a reasonable way to confirm and verify that that's 3 4 enough, then that should do it; right? If that procedure shows 5 that there are gaps, then you need to come up with a way to 6 find the gapped documents; right? MR. PLEGGENKUHLE: Your Honor, I will take that back 7 8 to the agency. I do want to make clear though, like, the suggestion that 9 especially the Department of Human Services is not engaging in 10 11 discovery when it's already done -- it spent over 70 hours searching for documents for requests that completely overlap 12 13 with the Rule 34 request. It has searched for ESI. It just hasn't run the search term and custodian requests that Meta is 14 15 And it's been fully transparent with Meta with what demanding. 16 its done. 17 And it's asked -- it's tried to engage with Meta about where are there deficiencies. Meta hasn't even reviewed its 18 19 production. 20 That's actually not correct. MR. PETKIS: 21 MR. PLEGGENKUHLE: It hasn't completed it, at least when we last conferred. That was what they reported to us. 22 23 So, I mean, the agency is trying to engage. certainly not trying to not facilitate this. It wants to be 24

done with its production. What it doesn't want is to start all

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over again. 1 2 **THE COURT:** Well, the reason I'm starting over again, Meta understands that; correct? 3 MR. PETKIS: Absolutely, Your Honor. 4 5 But just to be clear in terms of -- I do want to execute 6 on what you recommended. What we're going to do is put 7 together a search term set for them to run against a sample custodian. 8 What I would consider to be, and I think what our position 9 would be, is if that search hits on a number of documents which 10 11 they then de-duplicate against what they have already produced, if it's showing a lot of document hits that they've not 12 reviewed, that would be kind of evidence that it's not been 13 sufficient, from our perspective. 14 15 THE COURT: And then you go from there; right? 16 MR. PLEGGENKUHLE: I can take that back to the agency 17 because, again, I can't speak for them. 18 But I would hope, too, that Meta would be responsive if 19 the agency did do that, that if the hits are showing just 20 unresponsive document after unresponsive document, that it's 21 not an effective search. MR. PETKIS: Your Honor, that's -- I mean, there is 22 23 unresponsive documents no matter when you do an ESI search. Meta engaged in this exact process for many months. 24 25 Responsiveness rates change.

I mean, I think the review just needs to happen, from our 1 2 perspective. We're not going to insist on, you know, if there's one out of a million documents, to review all million 3 4 of those documents, but it is somewhere in the middle. 5 And so that's what we're trying to work through. The 6 problem is we haven't had these discussions yet. There's a lack of data here. So you do 7 THE COURT: need to engage more. I appreciate that the agency has engaged. 8 9 My feeling is you just need to engage more. Okay. MR. PETKIS: Thank you, Your Honor. 10 11 THE COURT: Okay. And then, again, I want a schedule in a week. 12 MR. PETKIS: Understand? 13 MR. PLEGGENKUHLE: Understood. 14 Thank you. 15 THE COURT: That was Minnesota. 16 MR. SCHMIDT: Your Honor, one point on Minnesota and 17 Illinois. I don't think we have dates for them. Could we hear 18 from them by Friday? 19 THE COURT: On? 20 MR. SCHMIDT: Minnesota and Illinois? 21 THE COURT: For? 22 MR. SCHMIDT: I believe Illinois was supposed to 23 counter propose. Minnesota was supposed to come back to us following 24 discussion with their agency. May we hear from them by Friday? 25

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              THE COURT:
                          By Monday.
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              MR. SCHMIDT: By Monday.
                          Okay.
                                 Missouri.
              THE COURT:
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              MS. O'NEILL: Megan O'Neill for the State AGs.
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          I don't believe we have a representative from Missouri.
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     My understanding is that Missouri is in the process of
     dismissing its claims.
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              THE COURT: Oh, okay. Is that correct?
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              MR. SCHMIDT: Well, they have -- well...
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              MR. YEUNG: We are discussing the terms of the
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     dismissal, but yes.
                         All right. Let's move on.
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              THE COURT:
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          Nebraska.
              MS. ANDERSON: Anna Anderson for the State of Nebraska
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     Attorney General's Office.
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              THE COURT: Good afternoon.
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              MS. ANDERSON: Good afternoon.
              THE COURT:
                          Okay. So try to cut this shorter.
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     Nebraska -- the Nebraska agencies, are they trying to engage in
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     providing custodians and negotiating search terms and providing
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     hit reports?
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                             Yes, absolutely.
              MS. ANDERSON:
              THE COURT:
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                          Is it a matter of timing?
              MS. ANDERSON: Absolutely. Each agency is in a
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     different stage of timing.
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I would like to point the Court's attention to the Children's Commission. The parties had previously agreed that the Children's Commission would do a manual search. That was produced last week. And it was a very small number of documents. So we met-and-conferred with Meta last week, and last week we decided to run custodians and search terms. That is in the process, and the Children's Commission is committed to running those search terms and complying. Sounds like you're making progress. THE COURT: Okay. So if we get a schedule by next week from Nebraska, is that --MR. SCHMIDT: May we get the results of the search terms Monday consistent with Your Honor's other rulings? MS. ANDERSON: Sorry. The -- do you mean the hit reports or the search --MR. SCHMIDT: What I was going to ask, Your Honor, is it's still unclear to us what we should be putting in these submissions on Wednesday. What is critical to us and what we think should be the process is that these states that we're talking about should give us hit report information on our search terms and counter based on that with their search terms. They have that data. They are in the position to do that. **THE COURT:** Unless you've already started negotiating,

you've narrowed the search terms.

1 MR. SCHMIDT: Yeah. 2 THE COURT: So you shouldn't start from scratch. MR. SCHMIDT: Right. It would be what the last 3 4 proposal for Meta was. 5 And that we should get that by Monday so that we can have an intelligent schedule that we propose Wednesday, otherwise --6 7 If requests for hit reports based on THE COURT: search terms are already pending, then yeah. 8 9 MS. ANDERSON: May I be heard on this briefly? For the Children's Commission specifically, I just heard 10 11 from that Commission this morning with feedback on our proposed search terms. So I can have that to Meta tomorrow. 12 13 For the -- Department of Education is pending hit reports. However, the Department of Education coded the ability to run 14 15 these sophisticated searches for the first time for this case. 16 So I have asked that counsel to have hit reports for me by the 17 end of this week, and they said they were committed to doing However, because these programs had never run hit terms 18 19 before, they were unsure how long it would take. But I did communicate to Meta last week that I would be in 20 21 touch by the end of the week with the hit reports that we had. 22 THE COURT: All right. There you go. 23 MR. SCHMIDT: If we get hit reports --24 THE COURT: No later than Monday. No later than 25 Monday.

1 MS. ANDERSON: Okay. 2 MR. SCHMIDT: Thank you. And we ask for that for all of these states that are in 3 4 the next week report bucket. 5 THE COURT: So ordered. Okay. We already did New Jersey, didn't we? 6 MR. SCHMIDT: We did. 7 THE COURT: Okay. Pennsylvania. 8 9 And just so you all know, the system turns into a pumpkin promptly at 5:00 o'clock, so we're going to kick you out at 10 5:00. 11 Good morning --12 MR. BURNS: 13 THE COURT: Good morning. -- or good afternoon, Your Honor. 14 MR. BURNS: 15 Jonathan Burns from the Pennsylvania Office of the Attorney 16 General. 17 I think we can hopefully move pretty quickly. agencies have provided -- well, I should say they have been 18 19 working off Meta's search terms. They pushed back with some 20 concerns about those search terms. Meta did not -- said please 21 run them anyways. We did. We then said we're getting a lot of hits that we think are 22 irrelevant to the searches and asked for some accommodation. 23 We employed a discovery vendor to try to weed some of that 24 stuff out. 25

That being said, we provided hit reports using their search terms. The number came back very, very large. It was over a million documents, 1.3 million documents. And our agencies have been willing to continue negotiating with them on search terms, custodians and, you know, the additional information that Meta has been seeking.

So I feel as if we are in the position to provide your scheduling proposition order by Wednesday, and I think that would take care of us, if Meta agrees.

MR. YEUNG: Christopher Yeung for Meta.

Just to clarify. What's missing from a lot of the recitation were the dates that things actually happened with Pennsylvania. We didn't get hit reports until today.

Pennsylvania was an agency that was directed to give us search terms and custodians by November 1. That didn't happen.

There's no counter proposal to our terms in the joint letter briefing like Your Honor directed. Again, we think that that is pretty much a waiver on any other counter proposal, but we're willing to have this discussion.

But I don't want the fact that there hasn't been real substantive engagement with our process, with the process that this Court has directed, to be lost because that's -- that is the core issue, timing.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BURNS: If I could respond very briefly?

THE COURT: 1 Sure. We did reach out to Meta earlier in the 2 MR. BURNS: process. We didn't get a -- in October, I think, we tried to 3 4 engage them in meet-and-confers, and there was about a month of 5 delay before we reached out to them again. And we do believe 6 we would be about a month farther along in this process, but 7 our agencies have represented to me that they are working the best they can with the resources they have in trying to push 8 the ball forward. 9 THE COURT: 10 Okay. 11 MR. BURNS: So, you know. All right. So get the schedule to me by 12 THE COURT: 13 next Wednesday. I'm going to hold the agencies to it. Thank you, Your Honor. 14 MR. YEUNG: 15 THE COURT: I'm going to expect Meta to work quickly 16 on both sides, too. 17 Who is here from Rhode Island. MR. PROVAZZA: Good afternoon, Your Honor. 18 19 Provazza on behalf of the Rhode Island Office of the Attorney 20 General. 21 THE COURT: Good afternoon. 22 So is Rhode Island engaging with Meta on providing 23 proposed custodians, counter proposed search terms, hit 24 reports, et cetera, et cetera?

MR. PROVAZZA: So, and I think there's two agencies at

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issue for purposes of this discussion. We -- other agencies were in that process. And I just want to -- and I think maybe some quidance from Your Honor would be helpful here.

That the two -- two agencies we're really talking about, you know, when you look at our how state government cuts up healthcare, right, certain agencies do mental health. Certain agencies run the state hospital. Certain agencies run the Medicaid program.

So we're talking about two agencies within the umbrella of our mental health services that aren't -- one of their core functions isn't studying social media and mental health or studying youth mental health in general.

And so when we talk about running search -- I mean, I can commit to running search term hit reports, but I'm not sure what that would tell us. You know, if it's -- if it's a few hundred documents, does that mean that's reasonable for us to review or does that mean it's not likely to have responsive documents?

And so, you know, we're willing to work with Meta on this, but, you know, when Meta cited documents to me from these agencies about youth, you know, youth tobacco use, youth prescription drug abuse, the State's plan to address youth mental health, none of those are necessarily tied to social media or even tied to mental health. Just youth cigarette use. So when we run hit reports about cigarettes and vaping, of

course, they are going to return documents.

And so, you know, I just would put that to the Court and put that on the record that we would commit to running search terms reports by Monday. Filing something with the Court on Wednesday.

I just -- I'm not sure how that will move the ball on these two particular agencies. And I just assume guidance later today, if we talk more about search terms, will provide that sort of guidance for how we -- we look at that.

THE COURT: Specifically which two agencies are you talking about?

MR. PROVAZZA: The Executive Office of Health and Human Services, and then the Behavioral Health and Developmental Disability Services.

THE COURT: Close.

MR. PROVAZZA: Close. We call them BHDDH, B-H-D-D-H. So EOHHS is the umbrella organization under which all of Rhode Island's healthcare agencies fold up into.

And so we're -- we're talking about prioritizing custodians from the Department of Health, which is responsible for public health. Most likely it will have documents relevant to the case about the connection between social media use and youth mental health.

Whereas, you know, the other agencies run the state hospital. Run the state Medicaid program.

So I think we've -- we've identified 16 custodians already as part of this umbrella. And we can continue discussions with Meta, but I think that we're prioritizing the most important custodians.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. PETKIS: Your Honor, Steven Petkis for Meta.

We've taken a very hard look at Rhode Island, as we have with every other state. We've de-prioritized four out of the nine agencies that we were originally seeking discovery from.

The Department of Behavioral Healthcare and the Executive Office of Health and Human Services have functions that are directly relevant to the case regardless of whether or not they mention social media. Alternate causes are relevant. This is in our briefing. The states have committed to provide documents in response to RFPs that seek alternate causation documents.

The position that Rhode Island has taken, as I understand it, and as is reflected in their search term counter proposal, is that a document is only relevant if it mentions social media or it contains one of those social media terms. That is a big sticking point in these negotiations. We disagree entirely.

With respect to the two agencies that are refusing to perform a custodial search or provide any kind of hit counts, I'll just also note that they've also not provided any information, even though I've asked a number of times,

regarding how they actually verified that there are no responsive documents at those agencies. I suspect it's not true. But the way to test that is via custodians and hit counts and that's what we've asked for.

MR. PROVAZZA: So to just respond to those points, Your Honor.

I think if we're talking about the documents responsive -I mean, there are three RFPs -- 34, 35, 36 -- that talk about
reports and studies related to other potential cause of youth
mental health issues.

Might those agencies -- I mean, that -- an agency might have a document that talks about tobacco and -- or your parents abusing opioids and what that -- effect that has on you.

Is that something that would require a forensic ESI search to dig up every possible discussion about that, or is that appropriate for go get searches. Because when we're looking at who's citing the impact of youth mental health -- social media on youth mental health, we're looking at the Rhode Island Department of Health.

If we're just boiling the ocean at all agencies for any kind of comment on what other -- what -- either someone who has mental health or youth that have mental health, divorced from that, causation, and causation somehow related to social media.

And I understand what Mr. Petkis is driving at is if youth -- if a Department of Health looked and said, you know,

despite what's out there in the news, we actually think the opioid epidemic is driving youth mental health issues and social media is way less of a problem here in Rhode Island based on the data. That's the kind of document they are looking for. I think social media search terms would get you that document, social media driven search terms.

So I -- you know, I think there's a disconnect between technically responsive to three RFPs versus -- Requests for Production 34, 35 and 36 and what are core relevant documents.

And I will note, Mr. Petkis, we will discuss by -- before our joint filing next Wednesday getting them the information they are asking for from those state agencies about what they have done so far.

And I will just note for the record we've provided -- we have made available counsel from both those agencies to answer any questions they might have. I think there's just a dispute about Meta's satisfaction with those counsel's answers about their search. But we will follow up with them with any information Meta requests by next Wednesday's filing.

MR. SCHMIDT: Your Honor, this is a slightly cross-cutting issue that we think Rhode Island gave up a long ago, both through the filing of their complaint and through their original discovery answers.

Their position is they can define the scope of our discovery even as they take a different position in their

discovery from us. They have looked very broadly in their discovery for us. They make very broad accusations. They say that we have profoundly altered the psychological and social realities of a generation of young Americans. That's the first line of their complaint. That makes other causes of that harm and what they have said about other causes of that harm.

We shouldn't have to look for a document that says it's opioids and not social media if there's a document that says it's opioids. And, by the way, I'm pretty sure Rhode Island sued opioid companies on some of these issues.

That is replete throughout their complaint. They have got charts talking about how over time social media has changed teen mental well-being in their complaint. They have got discussions about things we've asked about, like the COVID-19 pandemic blaming social media from harm from the COVID-19 pandemic.

They don't get to define what we think is relevant, particularly when they are taking these views in their complaint and when they've already committed to produce these documents in their discovery responses.

This is what hit -- search terms and hit reports are for.

They should run the search terms and hit reports on our terms and if they come back broad, then we have that negotiation.

But right now they are just saying no, we get to define what we think is relevant for you. And if it's not social

media, it's not relevant no matter how we've pled our claims and no matter what we're alleging. And that's not how discovery works.

MR. PROVAZZA: Your Honor, I would just note in terms of proportionality, we're talking about a social media company who -- their documents that discuss COVID-19, there's a different likelihood of relevance there than a state department that's administering the opioid epidemic relief fund.

And it's not like these agencies are not saying they are going to -- not going to do discovery. They will do go get searches and custodial interviews. They have committed to that.

They just -- the ESI process is not a one-size-fits-all for every Rhode Island state agency if we can prioritize and get done the agencies that actually focus on this issue.

MR. SCHMIDT: We've done that. We've dropped some of the agencies. We had a Court order from Your Honor saying you get it from these agencies. Because when we sought that Court order, they chose not to engage on that issue. They chose to say no way, no how. So we've got that.

We've done what they said we should do. We've dropped some of those agencies. They don't then get to say we get to arbitrarily limit your discovery to something that uses the term "social media" when they have put much broader claims at issue and in terms of proportionality when they're seeking

hundreds of millions, maybe collectively into the billions, of 1 dollars from us. 2 THE COURT: So I'm not sure this issue was decided 3 previously. I think it was. I think we've talked about it. 4 5 You know, you can't -- the scope of discovery, right, is 6 certainly broader than the scope of plaintiffs' claims against 7 the defendants; right? And so while social media is part of plaintiffs' claims, the defendants -- you understand part of 8 their theory of defense is that there are these alternate 9 10 stressors out there. 11 So if there's any document, hypothetically, from some agency somewhere that says 99 percent of all teen mental health 12 13 problems are attributable to Pokeman; right? Right? 14 MR. PROVAZZA: Oh my. 15 THE COURT: I said hypothetically; right? 16 MR. PROVAZZA: Of course. 17 THE COURT: Of course, right, they would argue -- I mean, you're free to argue the merits of that document and the 18 19 import of it, but in terms of discovery of it, you know, I -- I 20 do take their point; that it's within the -- the realm of 21 discoverable information. And so to say that the agency shouldn't be required to do 22 23 any kind of ESI searches with search terms that go to essentially one of their defense theories, right, I think is 24

not legally supportable.

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Now, to your point about proportionality. If these agencies really don't do a lot with adolescents and they don't really do a lot that -- in other ways that are relevant to the case, then you -- in the negotiation with them on which search terms to run, how many custodians to run, that's part of the process; right? You're certainly entitled to it and I would expect you to make all those points to them and try to narrow it down; right?

But that doesn't mean you get to cut off the discovery entirely; right? Because it may turn out that the custodian is only a couple people and it's only, you know, a handful of documents because it is only a couple people. I don't know. It could be, you know, a lot of people with a lot of documents. I just -- I don't know. Right? So simply cutting it off at the knees is not the way to go.

MR. PROVAZZA: Understood. And I assume that our further discussion today about search terms, if any, will help guide that discussion with Meta.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SCHMIDT: So we would ask that we get search term and hit report information from them Monday on some of our broader causation terms.

THE COURT: Okay. So I've gone through every single state in Footnote 2 except for South Dakota. Is there someone from South Dakota here?

Are you the last two states? Anybody from the Footnote 3 states that hasn't spoken yet? Why don't you all come up? We've only got 15 minutes left, so we're going to do this real quick.

MR. SALBERG: I will try to be brief, Your Honor.

Aaron Salberg appearing for the South Dakota Attorney General's

Office. For purposes of this discussion, I would like to talk

about the Governor's Office of Economic Development.

They have five employees, Your Honor. They have hired outside counsel. They are unable to run -- technologically unable to run search terms right now. However, that was last week. They are telling us now they are able to run hit counts. We're talking about five, probably, stand-alone computers.

We have identified them as unlikely to be able to produce responsive documents. Again, they have five employees.

Your Honor, their goal is to recruit and retain businesses. If they are talking about children, they are talking about children in terms of is there a daycare next to a business that an employer wants to set up? They are not talking in regards to mental health. They are not talking in regards to social media or anything of that nature.

They have -- we have provided a custodian for them. They are looking for search terms that the Attorney General's Office has provided. We don't have any stand-outs, but we have very limited resources.

Other offices, agencies in our government, are in similar terms. Office of the Governor is also saying that it's not technologically feasible to run hit counts. They are doing it manually. It's my understanding that they were going to start production, if they haven't already.

THE COURT: Okay. So my previous directive on this.

If people can't do search terms because technologically they

just can't -- all right? -- you've got to be transparent with

Meta about how you're doing the manual searches or otherwise to talk about the process.

If it's only five employees and there's one custodian and they are not really working in areas that involve social media or teens, why didn't you deprioritize the Governor's Office of Economic Development?

MR. PETKIS: Your Honor, I think we will ultimately get there.

I think the problem with South Dakota is that negotiations have not progressed nearly as far as they should because the whole group of agencies is not providing the information that we need, particularly with respect to search terms and hit counts. That's made it difficult.

The point on the Economic Development agency, I don't think there has been much detailed discussion on that, even amongst ourselves. I think we probably will deprioritize that one, as we have done in other states.

THE COURT: Okay. So given the size of some of the agencies here, and including this Office of Economic Development, by next Wednesday figure out if you're going to drop -- deprioritize any of them. Because it isn't worth wasting anybody's time on small agencies that have very limited relevance.

MR. SALBERG: Technologically the Attorney General's Office and rest of the agencies are having very severe burdens running these search terms. We're running them one by one. They are not being ran in groups.

We've had trouble with Boolean searches. We've had trouble. We are working throughout matters, but it's holding us up. We have provided hit counts. For example, the Attorney General has, but, you know, it's not as fast as anybody wants it to be, Your Honor.

MR. PETKIS: Your Honor, may I briefly?

This is a remarkable argument that in a case where the allegations span, as Mr. Schmidt mentioned, hundreds of millions, potentially billions of dollars, the idea that technological limitations of the computers or systems that they are using are going to prevent them from providing the discovery that Meta is entitled to and that Your Honor has detailed in terms of scope, that they have committed to do so in their RFPs, it is just not something that we think is appropriate.

And Meta has made concessions across the State group without perfect hit counts because we are trying to reach compromises. And we recognize that there's risks on both sides and some of those compromises might lead us to not receive documents that we want.

But the states are insisting on making perfectly precise decisions based on these hit counts, or even taking the position that they shouldn't have to provide discovery because their systems don't allow it. We just completely disagree with that.

THE COURT: Well, what I'm hearing, South Dakota is just having slowness problem. Not that they can't or won't do hit counts.

MR. PETKIS: I think I disagree, Your Honor. I think what I just heard is that they may not be able to run Boolean searches, which is using connectors like "and." They may not be willing to -- or able to do proximity limitations. It severely limits our ability to come up with a search term set that captures the full scope of relevant documents. We're trying.

MR. SALBERG: And on the other hand, Meta says that we can run them without the ESL searches.

We're going back and forth here, Your Honor. We're doing the best we can.

THE COURT: Well, okay. So two things. I think I've

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done this in other situations. If you're making technological arguments that things are difficult to do, you need to have your IT folks there --MR. SALBERG: We have. THE COURT: -- as part of the discussion. And, you know, one option is for Meta to ask -- you know, ask for inspection of your systems and have their own IT folks go in and run searches, if it's just a matter of manpower and technological tool set, because there are certainly vendors out there who can go to anybody's system and run searches, if that's what's going on. I mean, that's always an option Meta has under the rules. All right? So you need to go back to your clients and really work harder on this. I do want a schedule by Wednesday, too. MR. PETKIS: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: So work harder, I guess, is the message. Okay? MR. SALBERG: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. Who is next? Real quick. got three minutes. MS. KORY: Alex Kory, Attorney General for Washington State -- Assistant Attorney General for Washington State. So we have no problem with the order to put together a one-page schedule by next week. What we are -- have been having issues with is, first, the number of agencies that are impacted in Washington State. Meta has identified nine agencies, which is double or triple from what other states are managing right now. As a result, we've got 103 custodians.

We have been asking since early October for agencies to be deprioritized or to have go get 'ems for certain agencies. I appreciate that counsel offered to do that for two agencies just earlier today, but that's the first time that that's been offered for any Washington State agency, and that's creating a lot of trouble getting us moving forward.

The second issue that we're facing is the search terms.

We have been going back and forth on search terms for the last week here, and longer, and the -- the movement that Meta has been making with us has been so incremental that it's impossible to get to an agreement.

Meta agreed to remove two terms that we asked to have removed, and in contrast we've added over 100 terms in the last week alone.

So we have been making every effort we can to try to get to an agreement here, and we're not getting reciprocated.

THE COURT: All right. In negotiations I don't expect Meta to be adding terms. All right? In your negotiations you should be removing terms as time goes on, because that's presumably part of the negotiation.

All right. And then secondly, if there are a large number

of agencies and -- I assume some of them can be deprioritized 1 2 at this point. MR. YEUNG: So Christopher Yeung for Meta. 3 Ms. Kory and I did speak earlier today. We have already 4 5 discussed alternate approaches for two of the agencies. Prior to that I don't think there has been -- we had asked 6 7 people to provide us with a written showing why is this agency somebody who shouldn't be -- shouldn't be within the scope. 8 don't think we ever got that in writing from them. But in any 9 10 event, that's -- those agencies are out. 11 In terms of us adding terms, that's not quite what 12 happened. We made a proposal. They made a proposal. 13 worked with their proposal and tried to marry our proposal to their proposal. So it was more of a shifting of our terms to 14 15 the proposal. 16 THE COURT: Okay. 17 MR. YEUNG: It wasn't --THE COURT: Work out a schedule. Keep talking; right? 18 19 If you can deprioritize agencies, you should, because it sounds 20 like there is a lot. 21 And, again, you've got to get this done. You've got to go 22 back to the agencies and start running hit reports. Okay? 23 MS. KORY: Understood, Your Honor. Thank you. MR. YEUNG: Your Honor, just to be clear. 24

agencies that they have are -- that are at issue in Washington

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were the ones in your order. Most of them deal with -- the ones that remain, deal with healthcare or children. So they just have a lot of agencies that deal with those issues. Okay. If you've got good reasons why some THE COURT: should be deprioritized, you need to tell them. Be transparent about that. Okay. MS. KORY: Understood, Your Honor. We have. This is the first offer that we've gotten to deprioritize any agencies, which we appreciate and hope to move forward on. Okay. Who is next? THE COURT: MR. WHELIHAN: Nathan Whelihan for the Arizona Attorney General's Office, Your Honor. THE COURT: Two minutes. MR. WHELIHAN: Your Honor, there's a few points. want to say we're in the same boat as Minnesota and Rhode Island and --THE COURT REPORTER: I'm sorry, counsel. You need to slow down. MR. WHELIHAN: We're in the same boat as Minnesota and Rhode Island in many cases. I will try not to repeat those arguments, but I want to note that we have made similar proposals for one of our agencies as to Rhode Island and have similar problems to Minnesota. Also, I want to turn a little bit of the Court's attention

to the Court's previous -- you know, encouraging Meta to seek

go get 'ems from agencies.

In our last meet-and -- well, it may have been two meet-and-confers ago with Meta, we asked counsel, you know: Are there any go get 'ems that we can run for any of the remaining agencies at issue in Arizona? And they told us we are not in a position to do that.

Our Department of Child Safety has recently come to the conclusion, after proposing its own search terms and running Meta's own search terms, that search terms may just be unworkable for that agency because every record they have is relevant to children and relevant to harm to those children. It's an agency that deals with, you know, taking people -- children and putting them in foster care, putting them -- reuniting them with their families. And the vast majority of the records are individual case files.

Meta has made clear it doesn't want those case files -
THE COURT REPORTER: I'm sorry, counsel. You need to slow down.

MR. WHELIHAN: If we're going to run search terms, if that agency runs any search terms, it will necessarily pull back millions of records.

THE COURT: Well, wait. On those points, I mean, if they don't want individual case files, can't you limit the custodians so it's people who don't have access to those case files? There must be people who aren't working with the case

files who you can propose as custodians for that very reason. 1 Not everybody in an agency is working with the case files; 2 right? 3 We made that proposal on a long 4 MR. YEUNG: 5 meet-and-confer call that we had with them. At the time they 6 -- and we actually said can we focus on higher level people, 7 you know, directors, et cetera, that are less involved in sort of the day-to-day. We tried -- they said at the time: 8 we can work with that. 9 THE COURT: So keep working with that then. 10 All 11 right? MR. WHELIHAN: They've run the search terms against 12 13 those custodians and pulled back millions of documents. 14 THE COURT: Then you need to propose either narrowing 15 or dropping of terms. 16 MR. WHELIHAN: The -- the problem is Meta is not 17 willing to work with us to narrow or limit those terms because 18 what we're able to provide is not a complete and perfect hit 19 report from those agencies. It's not --20 THE COURT REPORTER: Counsel, please slow down. MR. WHELIHAN: It's not de-duplicated. 21 MR. YEUNG: Again, that's not true. DCS provided us 22 23 with a hit report, I believe, on -- it was in December. date -- next day we narrowed it. We narrowed our terms. 24 25 THE COURT: My point -- we're running out of time.

1 MR. WHELIHAN: If I may just put one more point on the 2 record. Meta provided us a renewed proposal on November 22nd, and 3 then it -- on Friday night, November 29th, the day after 4 5 Thanksgiving, they provided us -- because agency counsel had 6 expressed interest in what they had agreed to with South 7 Carolina, they reverted their proposal to, okay, now we're proposing the South Carolina term that has "phone" in it, even 8 though we previously told you that we would -- we dropped 9 10 "phone" and "phone" is irrelevant. 11 So they have returned -- they've added search terms back 12 because we expressed interest in South Carolina's proposal. 13 THE COURT: Okay. A, you can't -- you should be 14 narrowing conceptually and realistically. You should be 15 negotiating. 16 You should be trying to find custodians that don't have 17 access to the large bulk of the files that we know are 18 irrelevant. Okay? And you need to be dropping search terms that are picking 19 20 up too much stuff. 21 We have. We actually -- on November 29th MR. YEUNG: we actually gave -- after the call where they wanted the terms 22 23 that we agreed to, we actually gave them the option of giving -- if you want the 22nd, fine. If you want the 29th, 24 25 fine. We were trying to being responsive to their concerns.

1 So, you know, they can't have it both ways. We need to 2 have a discussion. We're trying to have the discussion. Trying to move the ball forward based on the feedback we get. 3 And we actually have narrowed their proposal significantly 4 5 since either of those. 6 THE COURT: Good. Keep working and get it done. What's Your Honor's order as to 7 MR. WHELIHAN: Arizona, or these Footnote 3 agencies? 8 9 MR. YEUNG: I would say they have an outstanding -- we 10 gave them a proposal on the 10th. 11 MR. WHELIHAN: You gave us a proposal yesterday as well. 12 13 MR. YEUNG: Yes. Yesterday, the 10th. 14 MR. WHELIHAN: Oh, that is yesterday. Sorry, yes. 15 MR. YEUNG: So they need to give us --16 THE COURT: So if there was a request for hit reports 17 that are due, they should be provided by Monday. All right? 18 And you should work out the schedule for getting all this 19 discovery done to me by Wednesday. Okay? MR. WHELIHAN: I will admit on the record that it's 20 21 likely that at least one or two agencies will not be able to do 22 that given their technical capabilities. 23 I assume you're going to be transparent THE COURT: 24 and talk with Meta about what you can get when as guickly as 25 you can; but if some are done and ready by Monday, you

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shouldn't hold onto them.
 1
                                Okay?
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              MR. WHELIHAN: Understood, Your Honor.
              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
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              MR. SCHMIDT: And, Your Honor, I understand those two
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     orders; the schedule by Wednesday, the --
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              THE COURT: Hit reports.
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              MR. SCHMIDT: -- hit reports based on custodians and
     search terms by Monday, that to apply to -- I think there were
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     a couple states where I don't know if it was expressly ordered,
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     but I think it applies to all the states we've had --
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              THE COURT:
                          I think you asked me this question.
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     does apply to all the states specifically, so...
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              MR. SCHMIDT:
                            Thank you.
              THE COURT: Okay. So we're running out of time real
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             So who is left?
     quick.
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              MS. O'NEILL: Megan O'Neill for the State AGs. I just
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     wanted a quick clarification.
          When you were discussing with Mr. Schmidt the reports,
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     were you referring to the states in category two of Meta's
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     brief?
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              THE COURT:
                         Two and -- I quess, yeah.
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              MS. O'NEILL: Footnotes 2 and 3?
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              THE COURT: Yeah, Footnotes 2 and 3. Those who are
     working and who -- there are pending hit report requests
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     outstanding; right?
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1 MS. O'NEILL: Thank you, Your Honor. I just wanted to clarify. 2 THE COURT: Okay. 3 MR. PETKIS: Your Honor, very briefly. 4 5 Just on that point, I mean, the other footnote of the 6 states that we've received hit reports but we have been unable 7 to reach a negotiation, in almost every circumstance, I think it may be every circumstance, we've countered and asked for hit 8 9 counts to inform whether or not they can accept that counter. I don't see any reason why the order should not also apply 10 11 to those agencies, which are a substantial share. 12 **THE COURT:** What do you mean you've countered? 13 MR. PETKIS: We've reached a point where the sides 14 have submitted competing proposals, but we have attempted to 15 narrow again. 16 And so that's -- we need -- where we have attempted to 17 narrow again, even if the agency is in a different footnote, we 18 would ask for hit counts by Monday. MS. O'NEILL: The agencies have also provided their 19 20 own proposals, the agencies that are in Footnote 4. 21 sure that that's accurate as to all states in Footnote 4. 22 MR. PETKIS: And many of those agencies for their 23 proposals have not voluntarily provided hit counts to support 24 those proposals.

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So all I'm asking is for any agency where there is an

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outstanding hit count request, regardless of the footnote,
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     those hit counts be provided by Monday.
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              THE COURT: Yes, that's correct. If there is an
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     outstanding hit count request, it should be provided by Monday.
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              MS. O'NEILL: I think it would be helpful to clarify
     which states that applies to, because I think there may be
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     some --
              THE COURT: All the states in Footnotes 2, 3 and 4.
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     That's the request, right?
              MR. PETKIS: Yes, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: All the agencies, not the states in 2, 3
     and 4.
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              MS. O'NEILL: Understood, Your Honor.
          I just ask any State AG counsel who disagrees with that to
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     please make that known.
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              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
                                 Sorry.
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              MR. STROUD: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Colin Stroud
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     on behalf of the State of Wisconsin.
              THE COURT: Good afternoon.
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              MR. STROUD: In October Wisconsin told Meta that eight
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     attorneys at each agency were gathering documents manually and
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     they would be produced. We started producing them on
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    November 7th.
          To date, we have produced 18,000 records from the various
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                On November 7th we also provided search terms and
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     agencies.
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custodians for Wisconsin agencies.

We heard nothing from Meta until November 22nd, after hours. We worked with them after getting the same generic

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proposals they sent that disregarded the targeted proposals

that agencies made based on the collection they already did.

We've tried to negotiate with them. We've altered the initial November 7th proposals.

We will work with them, but the agencies have already begun going through their documents. They are going to continue to do that because our understanding was get these documents to Meta, and that's what we have been trying to do.

THE COURT: Okay. I appreciate that.

MR. PETKIS: Your Honor, we went -- Wisconsin has been sending us hit counts up til and including on Monday.

We sent a revised proposal, which counsel said he would consider. I think that proposal is now subject to Your Honor's order that all of the Wisconsin agencies that are in play provide hit counts by Monday.

THE COURT: And, hopefully, you can come to agreement and you work out a schedule, and you negotiate that, and I'll see that on Wednesday.

MR. PETKIS: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Who is left?

MR. PING: Sorry, Your Honor. Thank you. Assistant Attorney General Daniel Ping appearing on behalf of the

1 Michigan AG.

I had a lot to say about our agencies, but I'm going to take Your Honor's instruction to take that up with Meta.

THE COURT: Yep.

MR. PING: Now, regarding that last little order, you know, run the outstanding search string proposals. For Michigan, anyway, that only applies to the 24 of 92 strings that hit at over 100k. So we already know it's still going to be in the multi millions.

So with your indulgence, Your Honor, we would like to be able to go back to the drawing board rather than just engage in that exercise when we know there's going to be a counter --

THE COURT: I think what counsel is talking about, if you've got a counter proposal, right, on reducing the hit count and reducing either custodians or reducing the breadth of the search, make the proposal but run another hit report to show to them; right? To counter propose what -- if what they have proposed is yielding too many hits.

MR. PING: All right. I think I understand. Thank you, Your Honor.

And on this -- Michigan is in a Footnote 4 state, but we -- we were kind of at the end of our line here with the way that negotiations were going and we preemptively told Meta on December 4, look, we can do go get 'ems. They said no.

So I understand that we're subject to this one-page

But I'm really concerned, is putting it lightly, 1 briefing. about the deadlines on, you know, whether it's December 23, 2 January 10. 3 I haven't heard a lot of talk today about review. 4 5 Processing, uploading, but review. I just wonder -- you know, 6 I can't speak for the group here, but if we were looking down 7 the road a little bit, this seems like we are, you know, not going to hit these -- you know, you said March is a -- just a 8 Don't even think about March. 9 THE COURT: You have a fact discovery cut-off of 10 11 April; right? I mean, this can't extend into March because they are going have to take -- they're going to need the 12 13 documents in order to take depositions, if any, of your state 14 agency witnesses. 15 I needed to put it on the record, Your MR. PING: 16 Honor. 17 THE COURT: Okay. So you understand, you know, the schedule you work out cannot impact the overall case schedule. 18 19 Okay. 20 MR. SCHMIDT: And in our view it shouldn't extend back 21 dates Your Honor has already set for documents. 22 We really are running out of time. THE COURT: 23 unless there is something urgent to talk about, we will -either you can write -- I don't invite another motion, but you 24 25 can raise it at the next DMC.

Is there any -- if there's an emergency or something we 1 2 really need to talk about, last chance. I just want to make one thing clear. MR. YEUNG: 3 proposal they have to engage in -- I think they have to engage 4 5 in is the search term process that has already been directed for Michigan, November 1. 6 7 If you look at the counter proposal that they made in the joint letter briefing, it's do targeted searches for everybody. 8 That's not what was ordered. They didn't even give us hit 9 reports for any -- any of our terms until the 3rd of December. 10 11 Then on the 5th they said we can't do them. So that's not a negotiation. It's a search terms process. 12 13 Your Honor has already directed that. That is what Michigan needs to do. 14 15 THE COURT: You do need to engage on the search term 16 process. Okay? 17 MR. STROUD: Understood, Your Honor. Okay. Real quick. 18 THE COURT: MS. GILCHRIST: Your Honor, Corinne Gilchrist for the 19 20 State of Indiana. 21 We are also a Footnote 4 state. We've had some productive conversations with Meta about the search terms. 22 23 My concern is the -- we think we will be able to provide additional search term reports to them on the second revised 24 25 proposal from Meta by Monday. If we do not reach agreement,

however, I -- we have two of the agencies already. It's still totaling in the millions. It's still not producing responsive documents from a sample set of review.

And so we are concerned that -- you know, what happens next with the dispute. We want to continue this moving forward. So when we set the schedule, I'm looking for clarification from Your Honor as to if we've not reached agreement on the terms, how that schedule should address that situation.

THE COURT: Okay. Like I said, if one side's terms, Meta's terms, are yielding too many documents and hits in the agency's view, you need to counter propose different terms --

MS. GILCHRIST: We have.

THE COURT: -- and narrow it down. That's where the negotiation comes in. And provide hit reports to justify it --

MS. GILCHRIST: We have.

THE COURT: -- and work it out.

And, you know, at some level I could -- you could do the meet-and-confer here in front of me, but I don't think that's productive. This gets down to the nitty-gritty of, you know, horse trading on the terms and trying to figure out how many terms work and which ones yield the right amount of hits.

MR. PETKIS: And Your Honor has provided helpful admonitions, including on social media limitations, which is part of Indiana's proposal. That will be helpful going forward

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because we would expect that to come out of the next proposal
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     as well.
                          What do you mean?
              THE COURT:
 3
              MR. PETKIS: That their search term proposal requires
 4
 5
     a social media term in every single document.
 6
              THE COURT:
                         We addressed that.
 7
              MR. PETKIS: I agree. I agree, Your Honor.
                                                            Thank
 8
     you.
 9
              THE COURT:
                          I won't say anything more on that.
          Okay. Anything else?
10
11
              MS. GILCHRIST: Well, just that, Your Honor, we have
     proposed our counter. We have given hit reports as to our
12
13
               Our document proposal for the Department of Child
     Services had 43,000 hits. We are comfortable with that
14
15
     proposal.
          Meta countered their -- they do not have this information
16
17
     from us yet because I just received it, but their counter to
     our counter is still over a million documents for that agency.
18
                          Sounds like you've got the better argument
19
              THE COURT:
20
     at this point; right?
21
              MR. PETKIS: It sounds like we need the information
     and we can have that discussion.
22
23
              MS. GILCHRIST:
                              Okay.
              THE COURT: All right. So work harder and talk more
24
25
     openly and quickly with each other.
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Any other urgent matters before we adjourn?
 1
 2
          (No response.)
                           Okay. All right. I want to thank the
              THE COURT:
 3
 4
     Court Reporter and the staff for staying late.
              THE CLERK: We're off the record in this matter.
 5
     Court in recess.
 6
          (Proceedings adjourned.)
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CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER

I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter.

Llelua L. Pad

Debra L. Pas, CSR 11916, CRR, RMR, RPR
Sunday, December 15, 2024